

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: December 14, 2004, 16:09:49 ; Search time 4 Seconds

(without alignments)
4.004 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-679-532-78

Perfect score: 3230

Sequence: 1 ATCTTATCAAGACCCAGT.....AAACTTCTCAGATCC 3230

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 112 seqs, 2479 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 224

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Minimum Match 100%

Listing first 88 summaries

Database : rmphdb:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	50	1.5	50	1	US-09-993-346-214
2	50	1.5	50	1	US-10-131-827-2005
3	50	1.5	50	1	US-10-131-827-3711
4	41.2	1.3	42	1	US-09-755-633-2
5	41.2	1.3	42	1	US-10-218-654-135
6	41.2	1.3	42	1	US-10-262-439-135
7	41.2	1.3	42	1	US-10-787-382-2
8	30	0.9	30	1	US-10-450-905-5
9	29	0.9	29	1	US-09-789-529-82
10	28	0.9	28	1	US-09-887-145-24
11	27	0.8	27	1	US-10-450-905-6
12	25.4	0.8	27	1	US-09-755-633-3
13	25.4	0.8	27	1	US-10-218-654-136
14	25.4	0.8	27	1	US-10-262-439-136
15	25.4	0.8	27	1	US-10-787-382-3
16	25	0.8	25	1	US-09-887-145-23
17	24	0.7	24	1	US-10-393-602-14
18	23	0.7	23	1	US-10-632-534A-10
19	21	0.7	21	1	US-10-393-602-15
20	21	0.7	21	1	US-10-632-534A-9
21	21	0.7	21	1	US-10-632-534A-23
22	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-758-881-152
23	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-39
24	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-40
25	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-41
26	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-42
27	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-43
28	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-44
29	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-45
30	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-46
31	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-47
32	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-48
33	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-49

34	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-50	Sequence 50, Appl
35	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-51	Sequence 51, Appl
36	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-52	Sequence 52, Appl
37	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-53	Sequence 53, Appl
38	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-54	Sequence 54, Appl
39	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-55	Sequence 55, Appl
40	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-56	Sequence 56, Appl
41	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-57	Sequence 57, Appl
42	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-58	Sequence 58, Appl
43	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-59	Sequence 59, Appl
44	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-60	Sequence 60, Appl
45	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-61	Sequence 61, Appl
46	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-62	Sequence 62, Appl
47	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-63	Sequence 63, Appl
48	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-64	Sequence 64, Appl
49	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-65	Sequence 65, Appl
50	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-66	Sequence 66, Appl
51	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-67	Sequence 67, Appl
52	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-68	Sequence 68, Appl
53	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-69	Sequence 69, Appl
54	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-70	Sequence 70, Appl
55	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-800-629A-71	Sequence 71, Appl
56	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-39	Sequence 39, Appl
57	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-40	Sequence 40, Appl
58	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-41	Sequence 41, Appl
59	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-42	Sequence 42, Appl
60	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-43	Sequence 43, Appl
61	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-44	Sequence 44, Appl
62	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-45	Sequence 45, Appl
63	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-46	Sequence 46, Appl
64	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-47	Sequence 47, Appl
65	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-48	Sequence 48, Appl
66	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-49	Sequence 49, Appl
67	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-50	Sequence 50, Appl
68	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-51	Sequence 51, Appl
69	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-52	Sequence 52, Appl
70	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-53	Sequence 53, Appl
71	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-54	Sequence 54, Appl
72	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-55	Sequence 55, Appl
73	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-56	Sequence 56, Appl
74	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-57	Sequence 57, Appl
75	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-58	Sequence 58, Appl
76	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-59	Sequence 59, Appl
77	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-60	Sequence 60, Appl
78	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-61	Sequence 61, Appl
79	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-62	Sequence 62, Appl
80	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-63	Sequence 63, Appl
81	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-64	Sequence 64, Appl
82	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-65	Sequence 65, Appl
83	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-66	Sequence 66, Appl
84	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-67	Sequence 67, Appl
85	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-68	Sequence 68, Appl
86	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-69	Sequence 69, Appl
87	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-70	Sequence 70, Appl
88	20	0.6	20	1	US-10-679-532-71	Sequence 71, Appl

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
US-09-993-346-214
; Sequence 214, Application US/09993346
; Publication No. US20030124530A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Edwards, Cynthia A.
Cantor, Charles R.
Andrews, Beth M.
Turin, Lisa M.
Fry, Kirk E.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Sequence-directed DNA Binding
Molecules, Compositions and Methods
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 664

;; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
;; ADDRESSEE: GeneLabs Technologies, Inc.
;; STREET: 505 Penobscot Drive
;; CITY: Redwood City
;; STATE: CA
;; COUNTRY: USA
;; ZIP: 94063
;;
;; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
;; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
;; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
;; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
;; SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25
;;
;; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/993,346
;; FILING DATE: 13-NO. US20030124530A1-2001
;;
;; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/354,947
;; FILING DATE: <Unknown>
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/171,389
;; FILING DATE: 20-DEC-1993
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/123,936
;; FILING DATE: 17-SEP-1993
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/996,783
;; FILING DATE: 23-DEC-1992
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/723,618
;; FILING DATE: 27-JUN-1991
;; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/081,070
;; FILING DATE: 22-JUN-1993
;;
;; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
;; NAME: Brady, John F.
;; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 39,118
;; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0175.20/G19P3D1
;; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
;; TELEPHONE: (650) 324-0880
;; TELEFAX: (650) 324-0960
;;
;; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 214:
;; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
;; LENGTH: 50 base pairs
;; TYPE: nucleic acid
;; STRANDEDNESS: double
;; TOPOLOGY: linear
;; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
;; HYPOTHEetical: NO
;; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
;; INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Human interleukin 5 (IL-5) gene
;;
;; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 214:
US-09-993-346-214
;;
Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;;
QY 459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATAATGACTGGGAGCAGACTCTTGACT 508
DB 1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATAATGACTGGGAGCAGACTCTTGACT 50
;;
RESULT 2
US-10-131-827-2005
;; Sequence 2005, Application US/10131827
;; Publication No. US20040009479A1
;; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;; APPLICANT: Wohlgenuth, Jay
;; APPLICANT: Fry, Kirk
;; APPLICANT: Woodward, Robert
;; APPLICANT: Ly, Ngoc
;; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR DIAGNOSING AND MONITORING AUTOIMMUNE
;; FILE REFERENCE: 506612000120
;; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/131,827
;; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-09-06
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 10/006,290
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-10-22

;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/296,764
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-06-08
;; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 9090
;; SOFTWARE: Patent In version 3.1
;; SEQ ID NO 2005
;; LENGTH: 50
;; TYPE: DNA
;; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-10-131-827-2005
;;
Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 2327 TCAGAGGGAAGTAATATTTCAGGCATCTGACACTTGGCCAGAAAGCA 2376
DB 1 TCAGAGGGAAGTAATATTTCAGGCATCTGACACTTGGCCAGAAAGCA 50
;;
RESULT 3
US-10-131-827-3711
;; Sequence 3711, Application US/10131827
;; Publication No. US20040009479A1
;; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;; APPLICANT: Wohlgenuth, Jay
;; APPLICANT: Fry, Kirk
;; APPLICANT: Woodward, Robert
;; APPLICANT: Ly, Ngoc
;; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR DIAGNOSING AND MONITORING AUTOIMMUNE
;; FILE REFERENCE: 506612000120
;; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/131,827
;; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-09-06
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 10/006,290
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-10-22
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/296,764
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-06-08
;; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 9090
;; SOFTWARE: Patent In version 3.1
;; SEQ ID NO 3711
;; LENGTH: 50
;; TYPE: DNA
;; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens
US-10-131-827-3711
;;
Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
;;
QY 2327 TCAGAGGGAAGTAATATTTCAGGCATCTGACACTTGGCCAGAAAGCA 2376
DB 1 TCAGAGGGAAGTAATATTTCAGGCATCTGACACTTGGCCAGAAAGCA 50
;;
RESULT 4
US-09-755-633-2/c
;; Sequence 2, Application US/09755633
;; Patent No. US20020127200A1
;; GENERAL INFORMATION:
;; APPLICANT: Yang, Shumlin
;; APPLICANT: McCall, Catherine A.
;; APPLICANT: Weber, Eric R.
;; TITLE OF INVENTION: CANINE AND FELINE IMMUNOREGULATORY PROTEINS, NUCLEIC
;; FILE REFERENCE: IM-2-CI-C1
;; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/755,633
;; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-01-05
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/322,409
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-28
;; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/087,306
;; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-05-29
;; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 21
;; SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.1

SEQ ID NO 2
LENGTH: 42
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-755-633-2

Query Match 1.3%; Score 41.2; DB 1; Length 42;
Best Local Similarity 95.2%; Pred. No. 7.5;
Matches 40; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2390 ATATATTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTCCTCCAG 2431
DB 42 ATATATTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTCCTCCAG 1

RESULT 5
US-10-218-654-135/c
Sequence 135, Application US/10218654
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Yang, Gek-Kee
APPLICANT: Sim, Gek-Kee
APPLICANT: Drelitz, Matthew J.
APPLICANT: Wonderling, Ramani S.
TITLE OF INVENTION: CANINE AND FELINE IMMUNOREGULATORY PROTEINS, NUCLEIC
FILE REFERENCE: IM-2-C1
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/218,654
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-08-13
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/322,409
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-28
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/087,306
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-05-29
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 154
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 135
LENGTH: 42
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-10-218-654-135

Query Match 1.3%; Score 41.2; DB 1; Length 42;
Best Local Similarity 95.2%; Pred. No. 7.5;
Matches 40; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2390 ATATATTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTCCTCCAG 2431
DB 42 ATATATTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTCCTCCAG 1

RESULT 6
US-10-262-439-135/c
Sequence 135, Application US/10262439
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Yang, Gek-Kee
APPLICANT: Sim, Gek-Kee
APPLICANT: Drelitz, Matthew J.
APPLICANT: Wonderling, Ramani S.
TITLE OF INVENTION: CANINE AND FELINE IMMUNOREGULATORY PROTEINS, NUCLEIC
FILE REFERENCE: IM-2-C2
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/262,439
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2002-09-30
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/451,527
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-12-01
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/322,409

PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-28
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/087,306
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-05-29
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 174
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 135
LENGTH: 42
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-10-262-439-135

Query Match 1.3%; Score 41.2; DB 1; Length 42;
Best Local Similarity 95.2%; Pred. No. 7.5;
Matches 40; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2390 ATATATTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTCCTCCAG 2431
DB 42 ATATATTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTCCTCCAG 1

RESULT 7
US-10-787-382-2/c
Sequence 2, Application US/10787382
Publication No. US20040191868A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Yang, Shumin
APPLICANT: McCall, Catherine A.
APPLICANT: Weber, Eric R.
TITLE OF INVENTION: CANINE AND FELINE IMMUNOREGULATORY PROTEINS, NUCLEIC
FILE REFERENCE: IM-2-C1-C1
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/787,382
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2004-02-24
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/755,633
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-05
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/322,409
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-05-28
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/087,306
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-05-29
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 21
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 2
LENGTH: 42
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-10-787-382-2

Query Match 1.3%; Score 41.2; DB 1; Length 42;
Best Local Similarity 95.2%; Pred. No. 7.5;
Matches 40; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2390 ATATATTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTCCTCCAG 2431
DB 42 ATATATTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTCCTCCAG 1

RESULT 8
US-10-450-905-5
Sequence 5, Application US/10450905
Publication No. US20040058360A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: NAKAZATO Hiroshi
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD FOR CONCENTRATION OF GENE
FILE REFERENCE: 2003-0245/MMC/01736
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/450,905
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-06-19
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 2000-386025

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/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-12-19
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 10
/ SEQ ID NO 5
/ LENGTH: 30
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: HF
US-10-450-905-5

Query Match      0.9%; Score 30; DB 1; Length 30;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 23;
Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1600 ACTTTTGAAATTTATCTTAATATGTCG 1629
Db      1 ACTTTTGAAATTTATCTTAATATGTCG 30

RESULT 9
US-09-789-529-82/c
/ Sequence 82, Application US/09789529
/ Patent No. US20020132290A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Frazer, Kelly A.
/ APPLICANT: Rubin, Edward M.
/ APPLICANT: Looft, Gabriela G.
/ APPLICANT: The Regents of the University of California
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Coordinate Cytokine Regulatory Sequences
/ FILE REFERENCE: 014939-001300US
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/789,529
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-09-24
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/183,657
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-02-18
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 90
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
/ SEQ ID NO 82
/ LENGTH: 29
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: TagMan primer
US-09-789-529-82

Query Match      0.9%; Score 29; DB 1; Length 29;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 26;
Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1950 GTACTGTGAAAGACTATTCAAAACTTG 1978
Db      29 GTACTGTGAAAGACTATTCAAAACTTG 1

RESULT 10
US-09-887-145-24/c
/ Sequence 24, Application US/09887145
/ Publication No. US20030082139A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Kim, Seung U
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Immortalized human microglia
/ cell and continuous cell line
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESSES:
/ ADDRESSEE: David Prashker, Esq.
/ STREET: P.O. Box 5387
/ CITY: Magnolia
/ STATE: Massachusetts
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 01930
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.50 inch, 1.40 Mb storage
/ COMPUTER: Dell PC
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/ OPERATING SYSTEM: MS DOS
/ SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word version 97
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/887,145
/ FILING DATE: 22-Jun-2001
/ CLASSIFICATION: Unknown
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: David Prashker, Esq.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,693
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UBC-002
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (978) 525-3794
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 24:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 28 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
/ SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 24:
US-09-887-145-24

Query Match      0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1975 CTGTCTCTTAATTAAGAAATACATTGAC 2002
Db      28 CTGTCTCTTAATTAAGAAATACATTGAC 1

RESULT 11
US-10-450-905-6/c
/ Sequence 6, Application US/10450905
/ Publication No. US20040058360A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: NAKAZATO Hiroshi
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD FOR CONCENTRATION OF GENE
/ FILE REFERENCE: 2003-0245/MMC/01736
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/450,905
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-06-19
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: JP 2000-386025
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-12-19
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 10
/ SEQ ID NO 6
/ LENGTH: 27
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: HF
US-10-450-905-6

Query Match      0.8%; Score 27; DB 1; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 31;
Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1981 CTTAATTAAGAAATACATTGACGCCA 2007
Db      27 CTTAATTAAGAAATACATTGACGCCA 1

RESULT 12
US-09-755-633-3/c
/ Sequence 3, Application US/09755633
/ Patent No. US20020127200A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Yang, Shumin
/ APPLICANT: McCall, Catherine A.
/ APPLICANT: Weber, Eric R.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: CANINE AND FELINE IMMUNOREGULATORY PROTEINS, NUCLEIC
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ACID MOLECULES, AND USES THEREOF
/ FILE REFERENCE: IM-2-CI-CI
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/755,633
```


GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Kim, Seung U
TITLE OF INVENTION: Immortalized human microglia cell and continuous cell line
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESS: David Praehner, Esq.
STREET: P.O. Box 5387
CITY: Magnolia
STATE: Massachusetts
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 01930
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.50 inch, 1.40 Mb storage
COMPUTER: Dell PC
OPERATING SYSTEM: MS DOS
SOFTWARE: Microsoft word version 97
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/887,145
FILING DATE: 22-Jun-2001
CLASSIFICATION: Unknown
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: David Praehner, Esq.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,693
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UBC-002
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (978) 525-3794
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 25 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 23:
US-09-887-145-23
Query Match 0.8%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
DB 1 GAGGATGCTTCGATTGAGTTG 25
RESULT 17
US-10-393-602-14
Sequence 14, Application US/10393602
Publication No. US20030170714A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Gregory Dolganov
TITLE OF INVENTION: Transcripts Encoding Immunomodulatory polypeptides
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 151
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESS: Dehlinger & Associates
STREET: 350 Cambridge Avenue, Suite 250
CITY: Palo Alto
STATE: CA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 94306
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/393,602
FILING DATE: 19-Mar-2003
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/592,126

FILING DATE: 26-JAN-1996
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Sholtz, Charles K.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,615
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0111
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 24 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ANTI-SENSE: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Primer IL5-1
US-10-393-602-14
Query Match 0.7%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 41;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
DB 1 CACCACTGTGCATGAGAAATC 24
RESULT 18
US-10-632-534A-10/c
Sequence 10, Application US/10632534A
Publication No. US20040058373A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: WINKLER, MATTHEW M.
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPETITIVE AMPLIFICATION OF FRACTIONATED TARGETS FROM
TITLE OF INVENTION: MULTIPLE NUCLEIC ACID SAMPLES
FILE REFERENCE: AMB1:065US
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/632,534A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-07-31
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US02/03169
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-01-31
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/265,692
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-31
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 24
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 10
LENGTH: 23
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-10-632-534A-10
Query Match 0.7%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 23;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 44;
Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
DB 23 GGAGGAGGAGGACATTTACTGC 1
RESULT 19
US-10-393-602-15/c
Sequence 15, Application US/10393602
Publication No. US20030170714A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Gregory Dolganov

```

/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Transcripts Encoding Immunomodulatory
/ Polypeptides
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 151
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESS: Dehlinger & Associates
/ STREET: 350 Cambridge Avenue, Suite 250
/ CITY: Palo Alto
/ STATE: CA
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 94306
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
/ COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/393,602
/ FILING DATE: 19-Mar-2003
/ CLASSIFICATION: 435
/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/592,126
/ FILING DATE: 26-Jan-1996
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Sholtz, Charles K.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,615
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0111
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
/ TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 21 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
/ HYPOTHETICAL: NO
/ ANTI-SENSE: NO
/ ORIGINAL SOURCE:
/ INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Primer 114-2
/ SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 15:
US-10-393-602-15

Query Match          0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2181 GGTGTAATGACACCGAGTGG 2201
DB      21 GGTGTAATGACACCGAGTGG 1

RESULT 20
US-10-632-534A-9
/ Sequence 9, Application US/10632534A
/ Publication No. US20040058373A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: WINKLER, MATTHEW M.
/ APPLICANT: BROWN, DAVID
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPETITIVE AMPLIFICATION OF FRACTIONATED TARGETS FROM
/ FILE OF INVENTION: MULTIPLE NUCLEIC ACID SAMPLES
/ FILE REFERENCE: AMB1:065US
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/632,534A
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-07-31
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US02/03169
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-01-31
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/265,692
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-31
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 24
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
/ SEQ ID NO 9
/ LENGTH: 21
/ TYPE: DNA

```

```

/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Primer
US-10-632-534A-9

Query Match          0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      672 TCGAACTCTGCTGATAGCCAA 692
DB      1 TCGAACTCTGCTGATAGCCAA 21

RESULT 21
US-10-632-534A-23
/ Sequence 23, Application US/10632534A
/ Publication No. US20040058373A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: WINKLER, MATTHEW M.
/ APPLICANT: BROWN, DAVID
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPETITIVE AMPLIFICATION OF FRACTIONATED TARGETS FROM
/ FILE OF INVENTION: MULTIPLE NUCLEIC ACID SAMPLES
/ FILE REFERENCE: AMB1:065US
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/632,534A
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-07-31
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US02/03169
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2002-01-31
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/265,692
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-01-31
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 24
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
/ SEQ ID NO 23
/ LENGTH: 21
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Primer
US-10-632-534A-23

Query Match          0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      672 TCGAACTCTGCTGATAGCCAA 692
DB      1 TCGAACTCTGCTGATAGCCAA 21

RESULT 22
US-09-758-881-152/C
/ Sequence 152, Application US/09758881
/ Patent No. US20010029250A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: KARRAS, JAMES G
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Antisense Oligonucleotide Modulation of STAT3
/ FILE OF INVENTION: Expression
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0532
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/758,881
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-01-11
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/09054
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-06
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/288,461
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-08
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 152
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
/ SEQ ID NO 152
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:

```

```
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-758-881-152

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2352 CATACTGACACTTGGCAGA 2371
DB      20 CATACTGACACTTGGCAGA 1

RESULT 23
US-09-800-629A-39/c
; Sequence 39, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 39
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-39

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      509 ATGCACTTCTTGGCCAAG 528
DB      20 ATGCACTTCTTGGCCAAG 1

RESULT 24
US-09-800-629A-40/c
; Sequence 40, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 40
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
```

```
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-40

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      523 CCAAGGCAAGCGCAGAACG 542
DB      20 CCAAGGCAAGCGCAGAACG 1

RESULT 25
US-09-800-629A-41/c
; Sequence 41, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 41
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-41

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      540 ACGTTCAAGCCATGAGGA 559
DB      20 ACGTTCAAGCCATGAGGA 1

RESULT 26
US-09-800-629A-42/c
; Sequence 42, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 42
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
```

```

; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-42
```

```

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      688 GCCAATGAGTAATTTCTT 707
DB      20 GCCAATGAGTAATTTCTT 1
```

```

RESULT 27
US-09-800-629A-43/C
; Sequence 43, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karris, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 43
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-43
```

```

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```

QY      857 TGAATCGTGCTGCTGTAA 876
DB      20 TGAATCGTGCTGCTGTAA 1
```

```

RESULT 28
US-09-800-629A-44/C
; Sequence 44, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karris, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 44
; LENGTH: 20
```

```

; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-44
```

```

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      895 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGGA 914
DB      20 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGGA 1
```

```

RESULT 29
US-09-800-629A-45/C
; Sequence 45, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karris, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 45
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-45
```

```

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```

QY      905 ACTCTGAGGATTCCTGTCC 924
DB      20 ACTCTGAGGATTCCTGTCC 1
```

```

RESULT 30
US-09-800-629A-46/C
; Sequence 46, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karris, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 46
```

```

; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-46
```

```

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      928 ACATATAAATCTAGTTAAA 947
      |||||
DB      20 ACATATAAATGTAGTTAAA 1
```

```

RESULT 31
US-09-800-629A-47/C
; Sequence 47, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 47
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-47
```

```

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      964 TGATGCGATGATTAAGTAAA 983
      |||||
DB      20 TGATGCGATGATTAAGTAAA 1
```

```

RESULT 32
US-09-800-629A-48/C
; Sequence 48, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
```

```

; SEQ ID NO 48
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-48
```

```

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      1161 TTCCCAAGAGCATGCTGTC 1180
      |||||
DB      20 TTCCCAAGAGCATGCTGTC 1
```

```

RESULT 33
US-09-800-629A-49/C
; Sequence 49, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 49
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-49
```

```

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      1407 TGCTGTGTCATATTAATG 1426
      |||||
DB      20 TGCTGTGTCATATTAATG 1
```

```

RESULT 34
US-09-800-629A-50/C
; Sequence 50, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
```

```
/ SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 50
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-50

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1627 TGTGATTTGTTGCTAGAA 1646
DB      20 TGTGATTTGTTGCTAGAA 1

RESULT 35
US-09-800-629A-51/c
/ Sequence 51, Application US/09800629A
/ Patent No. US20020128216A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPN-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 51
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-51

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1873 CCTCATTTAGCACCACTGT 1892
DB      20 CCTCATTTAGCACCACTGT 1

RESULT 36
US-09-800-629A-52/c
/ Sequence 52, Application US/09800629A
/ Patent No. US20020128216A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPN-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
```

```
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 52
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-52

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1884 ACCAAGTGTGCACTAGAGA 1903
DB      20 ACCAAGTGTGCACTAGAGA 1

RESULT 37
US-09-800-629A-53/c
/ Sequence 53, Application US/09800629A
/ Patent No. US20020128216A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPN-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 53
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-53

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1932 GTCAAACTGTGCAAGGGGT 1951
DB      20 GTCAAACTGTGCAAGGGGT 1

RESULT 38
US-09-800-629A-54/c
/ Sequence 54, Application US/09800629A
/ Patent No. US20020128216A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPN-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
```

```

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 54
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-54

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1988 AAGAATACATTCAGCGCCA 2007
DB      20 AAGAATACATTCAGCGCCA 1

RESULT 39
US-09-800-629A-55/c
; Sequence 55, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 55
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-55

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2002 CGGCCAAAAGTAAGTTACA 2021
DB      20 CGGCCAAAAGTAAGTTACA 1

RESULT 40
US-09-800-629A-56/c
; Sequence 56, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
```

```

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 56
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-56

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2051 GCTGTGCTATTTCATGAGA 2070
DB      20 GCTGTGCTATTTCATGAGA 1

RESULT 41
US-09-800-629A-57/c
; Sequence 57, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 57
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-57

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2108 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 2127
DB      20 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 1

RESULT 42
US-09-800-629A-58/c
; Sequence 58, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
```

```

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 58
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-58
```

```

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
Qy      2135 AAGACGAGAGTAACCAAT 2154
Db      20 AAGACGAGAGTAACCAAT 1
```

```

RESULT 43
US-09-800-629A-59/c
; Sequence 59, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 59
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-59
```

```

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
Qy      2186 AATGAACACCGAGTGATNA 2205
Db      20 AATGAACACCGAGTGATNA 1
```

```

RESULT 44
US-09-800-629A-60/c
; Sequence 60, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
```

```

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 60
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-60
```

```

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
Qy      2241 AAGATTTTGAGAGAGAGA 2260
Db      20 AAGATTTTGAGAGAGAGA 1
```

```

RESULT 45
US-09-800-629A-61/c
; Sequence 61, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 61
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-61
```

```

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
Qy      2269 TGCAGTGAGATGAGGCCA 2288
Db      20 TGCAGTGAGATGAGGCCA 1
```

```

RESULT 46
US-09-800-629A-62/c
; Sequence 62, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
```

```
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 62
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-62

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2352 CATACTGACACTTTGCCAGA 2371
DB      20 CATACTGACACTTTGCCAGA 1

RESULT 47
US-09-800-629A-63/c
; Sequence 63, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 63
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-63

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2416 AAGTATTTCTTCACGGCAA 2435
DB      20 AAGTATTTCTTCACGGCAA 1

RESULT 48
US-09-800-629A-64/c
; Sequence 64, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
```

```
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 64
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-64

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      509 ATGCACTTCTTTGCCAAG 528
DB      20 ATGCACTTCTTTGCCAAG 1

RESULT 49
US-09-800-629A-65/c
; Sequence 65, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 65
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-65

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      523 CCAAGGCAAGCGCAGACG 542
DB      20 CCAAGGCAAGCGCAGACG 1

RESULT 50
US-09-800-629A-66/c
; Sequence 66, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
```

```
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO: 66
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-66
```

```
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY 688 GCCATGAGCTAATTTCTT 707
DB 20 GCCAATGAGCTAATTTCTT 1
```

RESULT 51

```
US-09-800-629A-67/c
Sequence 67, Application US/09800629A
Patent No. US20020128216A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO: 67
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-67
```

```
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY 895 TCCTCTCCAGACTTGAGGA 914
DB 20 TCCTCTCCAGACTTGAGGA 1
```

RESULT 52

```
US-09-800-629A-68/c
Sequence 68, Application US/09800629A
Patent No. US20020128216A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
```

```
TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO: 68
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-68
```

```
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY 928 ACATAAATGTAACTTAA 947
DB 20 ACATAAATGTAACTTAA 1
```

RESULT 53

```
US-09-800-629A-69/c
Sequence 69, Application US/09800629A
Patent No. US20020128216A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO: 69
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-69
```

```
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY 1873 CCTCATTTAGCACAAGTGT 1892
DB 20 CCTCATTTAGCACAAGTGT 1
```

RESULT 54

```
US-09-800-629A-70/c
Sequence 70, Application US/09800629A
Patent No. US20020128216A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
```

```
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 70
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-70

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2002 CGGCCAAAAGTAGTTACA 2021
DB      20 CGGCCAAAAGTAGTTACA 1

RESULT 55
US-09-800-629A-71/c
; Sequence 71, Application US/09800629A
; Patent No. US20020128216A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 71
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-800-629A-71

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2108 TTTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTC 2127
DB      20 TTTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTC 1

RESULT 56
US-10-679-532-39/c
; Sequence 39, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
```

```
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 39
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-39

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      509 ATGCACTTCTTTGCCAAG 528
DB      20 ATGCACTTCTTTGCCAAG 1

RESULT 57
US-10-679-532-40/c
; Sequence 40, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 40
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-40

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      523 CCAAGCAAGCAAGCAAGC 542
DB      20 CCAAGCAAGCAAGCAAGC 1

RESULT 58
US-10-679-532-41/c
; Sequence 41, Application US/10679532
```

```
/ Publication No. US20040121376A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 41
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-41
```

```
Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
Qy      540 ACCTTCAGAGCCATGAGCA 559
Db      20 ACCTTCAGAGCCATGAGCA 1
```

```
RESULT 59
US-10-679-532-42/c
/ Sequence 42, Application US/10679532
/ Publication No. US20040121376A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 42
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-42
```

```
Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
Qy      688 GCCAATGAGTAATTTCTT 707
Db      20 GCCAATGAGTAATTTCTT 1
```

```
RESULT 60
US-10-679-532-43/c
/ Sequence 43, Application US/10679532
/ Publication No. US20040121376A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 43
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-43
```

```
Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
Qy      857 TGAATGCTGTGCTGTGTA 876
Db      20 TGAATGCTGTGCTGTGTA 1
```

```
RESULT 61
US-10-679-532-44/c
/ Sequence 44, Application US/10679532
/ Publication No. US20040121376A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 44
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-44
```

```
Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
```

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 895 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGGA 914
DB 20 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGGA 1

RESULT 62
US-10-679-532-45/C
; Sequence 45, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 45
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-45

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 905 ACTCTGAGGATTCCTGTTCC 924
DB 20 ACTCTGAGGATTCCTGTTCC 1

RESULT 63
US-10-679-532-46/C
; Sequence 46, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 46
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:

; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-46
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 928 ACATAAAATGTAACTTAA 947
DB 20 ACATAAAATGTAACTTAA 1

RESULT 64
US-10-679-532-47/C
; Sequence 47, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 47
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-47

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 964 TGATGCGATGAATTAAGTAA 983
DB 20 TGATGCGATGAATTAAGTAA 1

RESULT 65
US-10-679-532-48/C
; Sequence 48, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0

```
SEQ ID NO 48
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-48
```

```
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      1161 TTCCCAAGAGCATCGTGC 1180
      |||||
DB      20 TTCCCAAGAGCATCGTGC 1
```

```
RESULT 66
US-10-679-532-49/C
Sequence 49, Application US/10679532
Publication No. US20040121376A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: Karras, James G
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 49
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-49
```

```
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      1407 TGCCTGTCATATTAAATG 1426
      |||||
DB      20 TGCCTGTCATATTAAATG 1
```

```
RESULT 67
US-10-679-532-50/C
Sequence 50, Application US/10679532
Publication No. US20040121376A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: Karras, James G
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
```

```
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 50
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-50
```

```
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      1627 TGTGCTTTGTTGCTAGAA 1646
      |||||
DB      20 TGTGCTTTGTTGCTAGAA 1
```

```
RESULT 68
US-10-679-532-51/C
Sequence 51, Application US/10679532
Publication No. US20040121376A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: Karras, James G
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 51
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-51
```

```
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      1873 CCTCATTTAGCACCAACTGT 1892
      |||||
DB      20 CCTCATTTAGCACCAACTGT 1
```

```
RESULT 69
US-10-679-532-52/C
Sequence 52, Application US/10679532
Publication No. US20040121376A1
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: Karras, James G
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
```

```
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 52
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-52

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1884 ACCAACTGTCAGTGAAGAA 1903
DB      20 ACCAACTGTCAGTGAAGAA 1

RESULT 70
US-10-679-532-53/c
/ Sequence 53, Application US/10679532
/ Publication No. US20040121376A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karias, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 53
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-53

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1932 GTCAAACTGTGCAAGGGGT 1951
DB      20 GTCAAACTGTGCAAGGGGT 1

RESULT 71
US-10-679-532-54/c
/ Sequence 54, Application US/10679532
/ Publication No. US20040121376A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karias, James G
```

```
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 54
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-54

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1988 AAGAAATACATTGACGCCA 2007
DB      20 AAGAAATACATTGACGCCA 1

RESULT 72
US-10-679-532-55/c
/ Sequence 55, Application US/10679532
/ Publication No. US20040121376A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karias, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 55
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-55

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2002 CGGCCAAAAGTAACTTACA 2021
DB      20 CGGCCAAAAGTAACTTACA 1

RESULT 73
US-10-679-532-56/c
```

```
; Sequence 56, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SEQ ID NO 56
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-56
```

```
Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
OY      2051 GCTGTGCTATTCTATGCA 2070
DB      20 GCTGTGCTATTCTATGCA 1
```

```
RESULT 74
US-10-679-532-57/c
; Sequence 57, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 57
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-57
```

```
Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
OY      2108 TTTTCACGAAAGGTGTG 2127
          |||||
```

```
DB      20 TTTTCACGAAAGGTGTG 1
```

```
RESULT 75
US-10-679-532-58/c
; Sequence 58, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SEQ ID NO 58
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-58
```

```
Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
OY      2135 AAGACGAGAGTAACCAAT 2154
DB      20 AAGACGAGAGTAACCAAT 1
```

```
RESULT 76
US-10-679-532-59/c
; Sequence 59, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 59
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-59
```

```
Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
```

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2186 AATGAACACCGAGTGGATTA 2205
|||||

DB 20 AATGAACACCGAGTGGATTA 1

RESULT 77
US-10-679-532-60/c

; Sequence 60, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.

; APPLICANT: Karris, James G

; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert

; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL

; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-10-06

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0

; SEQ ID NO 60

; LENGTH: 20

; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

; FEATURE:

; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic

US-10-679-532-60

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2241 AAGATTTGGAGGAGGAGA 2260
|||||

DB 20 AAGATTTGGAGGAGGAGA 1

RESULT 78
US-10-679-532-61/c

; Sequence 61, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.

; APPLICANT: Karris, James G

; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert

; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL

; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-10-06

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0

; SEQ ID NO 61

; LENGTH: 20

; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic

US-10-679-532-61

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2269 TGCAGTGAGATGAGGCCA 2288
|||||

DB 20 TGCAGTGAGATGAGGCCA 1

RESULT 79
US-10-679-532-62/c

; Sequence 62, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.

; APPLICANT: Karris, James G

; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert

; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL

; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-10-06

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0

; SEQ ID NO 62

; LENGTH: 20

; TYPE: DNA

; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

; FEATURE:

; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic

US-10-679-532-62

Query Match

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2352 CATACTGACACTTGGCAGA 2371
|||||

DB 20 CATACTGACACTTGGCAGA 1

RESULT 80
US-10-679-532-63/c

; Sequence 63, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1

; GENERAL INFORMATION:

; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.

; APPLICANT: Karris, James G

; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert

; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah

; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL

; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537

; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-10-06

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318

; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17

; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799

; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210

```
/ SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 63
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-63

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2416 AAGTATTTCTCTCCAGGCAA 2435
DB      20 AAGTATTTCTCTCCAGGCAA 1

RESULT 81
US-10-679-532-64/c
/ Sequence 64, Application US/10679532
/ Publication No. US20040121376A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 64
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-64

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      509 ATGCACCTTCTTGGCCAAG 528
DB      20 ATGCACCTTCTTGGCCAAG 1

RESULT 82
US-10-679-532-65/c
/ Sequence 65, Application US/10679532
/ Publication No. US20040121376A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
```

```
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 65
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-65

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      523 CCAAGGCAAGCAGCAAGC 542
DB      20 CCAAGGCAAGCAGCAAGC 1

RESULT 83
US-10-679-532-66/c
/ Sequence 66, Application US/10679532
/ Publication No. US20040121376A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
/ PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
/ PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
/ SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 66
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-66

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      688 GCCAATGAGTAATTTCTT 707
DB      20 GCCAATGAGTAATTTCTT 1

RESULT 84
US-10-679-532-67/c
/ Sequence 67, Application US/10679532
/ Publication No. US20040121376A1
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karras, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
```

```
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 67
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-67
```

```
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      895 TCCTCTCCAGACTGTGAGA 914
      |||
      20 TCCTCTCCAGACTGTGAGA 1
```

```
RESULT 85
US-10-679-532-68/c
; Sequence 68, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL.
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 68
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-68
```

```
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      928 ACATAAAATGTAAGTTAA 947
      |||
      20 ACATAAAATGTAAGTTAA 1
```

```
RESULT 86
US-10-679-532-69/c
; Sequence 69, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
```

```
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 69
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-69
```

```
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      1873 CCTCATTTAGCACCAACTGT 1892
      |||
      20 CCTCATTTAGCACCAACTGT 1
```

```
RESULT 87
US-10-679-532-70/c
; Sequence 70, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL.
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 70
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-70
```

```
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
QY      2002 CGGCCAAAAGTAAGTTACA 2021
      |||
      20 CGGCCAAAAGTAAGTTACA 1
```

```
RESULT 88
```

US-10-679-532-71/c
; Sequence 71, Application US/10679532
; Publication No. US20040121376A1
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karas, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; APPLICANT: Manoharan, Muthiah
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISRN-0537
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/10/679,532
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2003-10-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/800,629A
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2001-03-07
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/07318
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-03-17
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/280,799
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 210
; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 71
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-10-679-532-71

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2108 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 2127
DB 20 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 1

Search completed: December 14, 2004, 16:09:53
Job time : 4 secs

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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: December 14, 2004, 16:07:41 / Search time 3 Seconds
(without alignments)
5.321 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-679-532-78

Perfect score: 3230

Sequence: 1 ATCTTAATCAAGACCCAGT.....AAACTCTCAAGATCC 3230

Scoring table: IDENTITY NUC

Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 101 segs, 2471 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 202

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 103 summaries

Database: rmlb:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	50	1.5	50	US-08-171-389-214	Sequence 214, App
2	50	1.5	50	US-08-123-936-214	Sequence 214, App
3	50	1.5	50	US-08-475-228A-214	Sequence 214, App
4	50	1.5	50	US-08-482-080A-214	Sequence 214, App
5	50	1.5	50	US-09-354-947-214	Sequence 214, App
6	50	1.5	50	PCT-US93-12388-214	Sequence 214, App
7	45.4	1.4	47	US-08-466-852-2	Sequence 2, App11
8	43	1.3	43	US-08-466-852-3	Sequence 3, App11
9	41.2	1.3	42	US-09-322-409-135	Sequence 135, App
10	41.2	1.3	42	US-09-451-527-135	Sequence 135, App
11	34	1.1	34	US-08-434-503-48	Sequence 48, App1
12	33.4	1.0	35	US-08-466-852-4	Sequence 4, App11
13	33.4	1.0	39	US-08-466-852-1	Sequence 1, App11
14	33	1.0	33	US-08-434-503-51	Sequence 51, App1
15	33	1.0	33	US-08-721-260-10	Sequence 10, App1
16	29	0.9	29	US-08-434-503-53	Sequence 53, App1
17	29	0.9	29	PCT-US94-10957-16	Sequence 16, App1
18	29	0.9	28	US-08-859-998-56	Sequence 56, App1
19	28	0.9	28	US-09-225-928-56	Sequence 56, App1
20	28	0.9	28	US-09-325-2018-56	Sequence 56, App1
21	28	0.9	28	US-09-371-615A-5	Sequence 5, App11
22	28	0.9	28	US-09-887-145-24	Sequence 24, App1
23	27	0.8	27	US-08-434-503-41	Sequence 41, App1
24	26	0.8	26	US-08-859-998-55	Sequence 55, App1
25	26	0.8	26	US-09-225-928-55	Sequence 55, App1
26	26	0.8	26	US-09-325-2018-55	Sequence 55, App1
27	25.4	0.8	27	US-09-322-409-136	Sequence 136, App
28	25.4	0.8	27	US-09-451-527-136	Sequence 136, App
29	25	0.8	25	US-09-887-145-23	Sequence 23, App1
30	24	0.7	24	US-08-592-126-14	Sequence 14, App1
31	24	0.7	24	US-08-687-080-14	Sequence 14, App1
32	24	0.7	24	US-09-168-595-14	Sequence 14, App1
33	23	0.7	23	US-08-434-503-47	Sequence 47, App1

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35	22	0.7	22	1	US-08-434-503-40	Sequence 40, App1
36	22	0.7	22	1	US-08-434-503-44	Sequence 44, App1
37	22	0.7	22	1	US-08-721-260-9	Sequence 9, App11
38	21	0.7	21	1	US-08-592-126-15	Sequence 15, App1
39	21	0.7	21	1	US-08-687-080-15	Sequence 15, App1
40	21	0.7	21	1	US-08-621-841-11	Sequence 11, App1
41	21	0.7	21	1	US-08-168-595-15	Sequence 15, App1
42	21	0.7	21	1	PCT-US94-10957-15	Sequence 15, App1
43	21	0.7	21	1	US-09-280-799-39	Sequence 39, App1
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45	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-280-799-41	Sequence 41, App1
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67	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-280-799-63	Sequence 63, App1
68	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-280-799-64	Sequence 64, App1
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70	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-280-799-66	Sequence 66, App1
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72	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-280-799-68	Sequence 68, App1
73	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-280-799-69	Sequence 69, App1
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75	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-280-799-71	Sequence 71, App1
76	20	0.6	20	1	US-09-280-799-72	Sequence 72, App1
77	18.8	0.6	22	1	US-09-371-615A-4	Sequence 4, App11
78	18.4	0.6	20	1	US-09-280-799-15	Sequence 15, App1
79	18.4	0.6	20	1	US-09-280-799-72	Sequence 72, App1
80	18.4	0.6	20	1	US-09-280-799-75	Sequence 75, App1
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82	18	0.6	18	1	US-08-319-492B-703	Sequence 703, App
83	18	0.6	18	1	US-08-319-492B-705	Sequence 705, App
84	18	0.6	18	1	US-08-319-492B-707	Sequence 707, App
85	18	0.6	18	1	US-08-319-492B-709	Sequence 709, App
86	18	0.6	18	1	US-08-434-503-42	Sequence 42, App1
87	18	0.6	18	1	US-08-434-503-54	Sequence 54, App1
88	17.8	0.6	13	1	US-08-434-503-51	Sequence 51, App1
89	17.4	0.5	19	1	US-08-420-244-4	Sequence 4, App11
90	17.4	0.5	20	1	US-09-259-411-5	Sequence 5, App11
91	17	0.5	17	1	US-08-434-503-39	Sequence 39, App1
92	16.8	0.5	20	1	US-09-280-799-16	Sequence 16, App1
93	16.4	0.5	18	1	US-09-259-411-6	Sequence 16, App1
94	16.4	0.5	18	1	US-08-358-171-14	Sequence 14, App1
95	16.4	0.5	20	1	US-09-198-452A-5483	Sequence 5483, App
96	16.4	0.5	20	1	US-09-090-974-14	Sequence 14, App1
97	16	0.5	16	1	US-09-079-839-1	Sequence 1, App11
98	16	0.5	16	1	US-09-322-409-134	Sequence 134, App
99	16	0.5	16	1	US-09-451-527-134	Sequence 134, App
100	16	0.5	19	1	US-09-422-976-5066	Sequence 5066, App
101	16	0.5	20	1	US-09-198-452A-5765	Sequence 5765, App
102	15.4	0.5	29	1	US-08-434-503-53	Sequence 53, App1
103	15.4	0.5	17	1	US-09-331-347C-5	Sequence 5, App11

ALIGNMENTS

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RESULT 1
US-08-171-389-214
; Sequence 214, Application US/08171389
; Patent No. 5578444
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Edwards, Cynthia A.
; APPLICANT: Cantor, Charles R.
; APPLICANT: Andrews, Beth M.
; APPLICANT: Turin, Lisa M.
; APPLICANT: Fry, Kirk E.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Sequence-Directed DNA Binding
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Molecules, Compositions and Methods
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 641
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Genelabs Technologies, Inc.
; STREET: 505 Penobscot Drive
; CITY: Redwood City
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94063
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/171,389
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/123,936
; FILING DATE: 17-SEP-1993
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/996,783
; FILING DATE: 23-DEC-1992
; APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/723,618
; FILING DATE: 27-JUN-1991
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/081,070
; FILING DATE: 22-JUN-1993
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Fabian, Gary R.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,875
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0175/G19P3
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
; TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 214:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 50 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: double
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Human interleukin 5 (IL-5) gene
;
US-08-171-389-214
Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGAGCTTGTACT 508
DB 1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGAGCTTGTACT 50
RESULT 2
US-08-123-936-214
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; Sequence 214, Application US/08123936
; Patent No. 5726014
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Edwards, Cynthia A.
; APPLICANT: Cantor, Charles R.
; APPLICANT: Andrews, Beth M.
; APPLICANT: Turin, Lisa M.
; APPLICANT: Fry, Kirk E.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Screening Assay for the Detection of
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DNA-Binding Molecules
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 640
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Genelabs Technologies, Inc.
; STREET: 505 Penobscot Drive
; CITY: Redwood City
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94063
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/123,936
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/996,783
; FILING DATE: 23-DEC-1992
; APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/723,618
; FILING DATE: 27-JUN-1991
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Fabian, Gary R.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,875
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0075.32/G19P2
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
; TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 214:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 50 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: double
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; HYPOTHETICAL: NO
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Human interleukin 5 (IL-5) gene
;
US-08-123-936-214
Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGAGCTTGTACT 508
DB 1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGAGCTTGTACT 50
RESULT 3
US-08-475-228A-214
; Sequence 214, Application US/08475228A
; Patent No. 5869241
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Edwards, Cynthia A.
; APPLICANT: Cantor, Charles R.
; APPLICANT: Andrews, Beth M.
; APPLICANT: Turin, Lisa M.
; APPLICANT: Fry, Kirk E.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Sequence-Directed DNA Binding
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Molecules, Compositions and Methods
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 664
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/
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSEE: Genelabs Technologies, Inc.
/ STREET: 505 Penobscot Drive
/ CITY: Redwood City
/ STATE: CA
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 94063
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
/ COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
/ SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/475,228A
/ FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995
/ PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/123,936
/ FILING DATE: 17-SEP-1993
/ PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/996,783
/ FILING DATE: 23-DEC-1992
/ PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/723,618
/ FILING DATE: 27-JUN-1991
/ PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/081,070
/ FILING DATE: 22-JUN-1993
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Stratford, Carol A.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,444
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0175.21/G19P3D2
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
/ TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 214:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 50 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: double
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
/ HYPOTHETICAL: NO
/ ORIGINAL SOURCE:
/ INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Human interleukin 5 (IL-5) gene
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/ US-08-475-228A-214
/
/ Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
/ Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
/ Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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/ QY 459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACAATAATGACTGGGACGCGAGTCTTGACT 508
/ DB 1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACAATAATGACTGGGACGCGAGTCTTGACT 50
/
/ RESULT 4
/ US-08-482-080A-214
/ Sequence 214, Application US/08482080A
/ Patent No. 6010849
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Edwards, Cynthia A.
/ APPLICANT: Cantor, Charles R.
/ APPLICANT: Andrews, Beth M.
/ APPLICANT: Turin, Lisa M.
/ APPLICANT: Fry, Kirk E.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Sequence-Directed DNA Binding
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 664
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESSES:
/ ADDRESSEE: Genelabs Technologies, Inc.
/ STREET: 505 Penobscot Drive
/ CITY: Redwood City
/ STATE: CA
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 94063
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/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 94063
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
/ COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
/ SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/482,080A
/ FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
/ PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/171,389
/ FILING DATE: 20-DEC-1993
/ PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/123,936
/ FILING DATE: 17-SEP-1993
/ PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/996,783
/ FILING DATE: 23-DEC-1992
/ PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/723,618
/ FILING DATE: 27-JUN-1991
/ PRIORITY APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/081,070
/ FILING DATE: 22-JUN-1993
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Brady, John F.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 39,118
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0175.20/G19P3D1
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (650) 324-0880
/ TELEFAX: (650) 324-0960
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 214:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 50 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: double
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
/ HYPOTHETICAL: NO
/ ORIGINAL SOURCE:
/ INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Human interleukin 5 (IL-5) gene
/
/ US-08-482-080A-214
/
/ Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
/ Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
/ Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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/ QY 459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACAATAATGACTGGGACGCGAGTCTTGACT 508
/ DB 1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACAATAATGACTGGGACGCGAGTCTTGACT 50
/
/ RESULT 5
/ US-09-354-947-214
/ Sequence 214, Application US/09354947
/ Patent No. 6384208
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Edwards, Cynthia A.
/ APPLICANT: Cantor, Charles R.
/ APPLICANT: Andrews, Beth M.
/ APPLICANT: Turin, Lisa M.
/ APPLICANT: Fry, Kirk E.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Sequence-Directed DNA Binding
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 664
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESSES:
/ ADDRESSEE: Genelabs Technologies, Inc.
/ STREET: 505 Penobscot Drive
/ CITY: Redwood City
/ STATE: CA
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 94063
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; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/354,947
; FILING DATE:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/482,080
; FILING DATE: 07-JUN-1995
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/171,389
; FILING DATE: 20-DEC-1993
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/123,936
; FILING DATE: 17-SEP-1993
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/996,783
; FILING DATE: 23-DEC-1992
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/723,618
; FILING DATE: 27-JUN-1991
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/081,070
; FILING DATE: 22-JUN-1993
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Brady, John F.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 39,118
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0175.20/G19P3D1
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (650) 324-0880
; TELEFAX: (650) 324-0960
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 214:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 50 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: double
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; HYPOTHEICAL: NO
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Human Interleukin 5 (IL-5) gene
; US-09-354-947-214

Query Match      1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGCGCTTGTACT 508
DB      1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGCGCTTGTACT 50

RESULT 6
PCT-US93-12388-214
; Sequence 214, Application PC/TUS9312388
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT:
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Sequence-Directed DNA Binding
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Molecules, Compositions and Methods
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 641
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Genelabs Technologies, Inc.
; STREET: 505 Penobscot Drive
; CITY: Redwood City
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 94063
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
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; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US93/12388
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION:
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/123,936
; FILING DATE: 17-SEP-1993
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/996,783
; FILING DATE: 23-DEC-1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Fabian, Gary R.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,875
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0175.41/G19PCT2
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
; TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 214:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 50 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: double
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
; HYPOTHEICAL: NO
; ORIGINAL SOURCE:
; INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Human Interleukin 5 (IL-5) gene
; PCT-US93-12388-214

Query Match      1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGCGCTTGTACT 508
DB      1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGCGCTTGTACT 50

RESULT 7
US-08-466-852-2/c
; Sequence 2, Application US/08466852
; Patent No. 5681936
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT:
; TITLE OF INVENTION: A SINGLE STEP PURIFICATION OF
; TITLE OF INVENTION: RECOMBINANT HUMAN INTERLEUKIN-5
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Merck & Co., Inc.
; STREET: 126 East Lincoln Avenue
; CITY: Rahway
; STATE: New Jersey
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 07065-0907
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.5 in, 1.4Kb
; OPERATING SYSTEM: Apple Macintosh
; SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 5.1
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/466,852
; FILING DATE:
; CLASSIFICATION: 424
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Panzer, Curtis C.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,752
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 191511A
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (908) 594-4720
; TELEFAX: (908) 594-4720
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 47 bases
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TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-466-852-2

Query Match 1.4%; Score 45.4; DB 1; Length 47;
Best Local Similarity 97.9%; Pred. No. 4.9;
Matches 46; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 551 CCATGAGATGCTTCTGATTTGAGTTGCTTGGAGCTGCC 597
Db 47 CTATGAGATGCTTCTGATTTGAGTTGCTTGGAGCTGCC 1

RESULT 8
US-08-466-852-3
Sequence 3, Application US/08466852
Patent No. 5681936
GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT:
TITLE OF INVENTION: A SINGLE STEP PURIFICATION OF
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Merck & Co., Inc.
STREET: 126 East Lincoln Avenue
CITY: Rahway
STATE: New Jersey
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 07065-0907

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.5 in, 1.4Kb
OPERATING SYSTEM: System 7.0.1
SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/466,852
FILING DATE:

CLASSIFICATION: 424
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Panzer, Curtis C.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,752
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 191511A
TELEPHONE: (908)594-3199
TELEFAX: (908)594-4720
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 43 bases
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
US-08-466-852-3

Query Match 1.3%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 43;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 6.2;
Matches 43; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 586 CTTGAGCTGCTTACGTATGCGCATCCCGACAGAAATTCGA 628
Db 1 CTTGAGCTGCTTACGTATGCGCATCCCGACAGAAATTCGA 43

RESULT 9
US-09-322-409-135/c
Sequence 135, Application US/09322409
Patent No. 6471957
GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Sim, Gek-Kee
APPLICANT: Yang, Shumin
APPLICANT: Drelitz, Matthew J.

APPLICANT: Wonderling, Ramani S.
TITLE OF INVENTION: CANINE AND FELINE IMMUNOREGULATORY PROTEINS, NUCLEIC
ACID MOLECULES, AND USES THEREOF
FILE REFERENCE: IM-2-C1
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/322,409
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-05-28
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/087,306
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-05-29
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 154
SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 135
LENGTH: 42
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-322-409-135

Query Match 1.3%; Score 41.2; DB 1; Length 42;
Best Local Similarity 95.2%; Pred. No. 7.6;
Matches 40; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2390 ATATATTTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTTCTTCGAG 2431
Db 42 ATATATTTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTTCTTCGAG 1

RESULT 10
US-09-451-527-135/c
Sequence 135, Application US/09451527
Patent No. 6482403
GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Sim, Gek-Kee
APPLICANT: Yang, Shumin
APPLICANT: Drelitz, Matthew J.
APPLICANT: Wonderling, Ramani S.
TITLE OF INVENTION: CANINE AND FELINE IMMUNOREGULATORY PROTEINS, NUCLEIC
ACID MOLECULES, AND USES THEREOF
FILE REFERENCE: IM-2-C2
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/451,527
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-01
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/322,409
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-05-28
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/087,306
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-05-29
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 174
SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 135
LENGTH: 42
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-451-527-135

Query Match 1.3%; Score 41.2; DB 1; Length 42;
Best Local Similarity 95.2%; Pred. No. 7.6;
Matches 40; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2390 ATATATTTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTTCTTCGAG 2431
Db 42 ATATATTTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTTCTTCGAG 1

RESULT 11
US-08-434-503-48
Sequence 48, Application US/08434503
Patent No. 5616490
GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Sean M. Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper

```
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASE
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSER: Lyon & Lyon
/ STREET: 611 West Sixth Street
/ CITY: Los Angeles
/ STATE: California
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 90017
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
/ COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
/ SOFTWARE: Wordperfect (Version 5.1)
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/434,503
/ FILING DATE: 04-MAY-1995
/ CLASSIFICATION: 435
/ PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/008,895
/ FILING DATE: 19-JAN-1993
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
/ FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 200/276
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
/ TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
/ TELEX: 67-3510
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 48:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 34
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/
/ US-08-434-503-48
/
/ Query Match 1.1%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 34;
/ Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 16;
/ Matches 28; Conservative 6; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
/
/ QY 2136 AGACGAGAGTAACCAATTCCTAGACTACCTGC 2169
/ DB 1 AGACGAGAGTAACCAATTCCTAGACTACCTGC 34
/
/ RESULT 12
/ US-08-466-852-4/c
/ Sequence 4, Application US/08466852
/ Patent No. 5681936
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT:
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: A SINGLE STEP PURIFICATION OF
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: RECOMBINANT HUMAN INTERLEUKIN-5
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSER: Merck & Co., Inc.
/ STREET: 126 East Lincoln Avenue
/ CITY: Rahway
/ STATE: New Jersey
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 07065-0907
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.5 in, 1.4Kb
/ COMPUTER: Apple Macintosh
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: System 7.0.1
/ SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 5.1
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/466,852
```

```
/ FILING DATE:
/ CLASSIFICATION: 424
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Panzer, Curtis C.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,752
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 191511A
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (908) 594-4720
/ TELEFAX: (908) 594-4720
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 35 bases
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
/
/ US-08-466-852-4
/
/ Query Match 1.0%; Score 33.4; DB 1; Length 35;
/ Best Local Similarity 97.1%; Pred. No. 17;
/ Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
/
/ QY 598 TAGGTATGCGATCCCGACAGAAATTCACAG 632
/ DB 35 TAGGTATGCGATCCCGACAGAAATTCACAG 1
/
/ RESULT 13
/ US-08-466-852-1
/ Sequence 1, Application US/08466852
/ Patent No. 5681936
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT:
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: A SINGLE STEP PURIFICATION OF
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: RECOMBINANT HUMAN INTERLEUKIN-5
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSER: Merck & Co., Inc.
/ STREET: 126 East Lincoln Avenue
/ CITY: Rahway
/ STATE: New Jersey
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 07065-0907
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.5 in, 1.4Kb
/ COMPUTER: Apple Macintosh
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: System 7.0.1
/ SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word 5.1
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/466,852
/ FILING DATE:
/ CLASSIFICATION: 424
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Panzer, Curtis C.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 33,752
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 191511A
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (908) 594-4720
/ TELEFAX: (908) 594-4720
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 39 bases
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
/
/ US-08-466-852-1
/
/ Query Match 1.0%; Score 33.4; DB 1; Length 39;
/ Best Local Similarity 97.1%; Pred. No. 19;
/ Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
/
/ QY 551 CCATGAGATGCTTGTGCAATTTGAGTTGCTAGCT 585
```


FILING DATE: 04-MAY-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/008,895
FILING DATE: 19-JAN-1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Marbury, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 200/276
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 673510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 53:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 29
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-434-503-53

Query Match 0.9%; Score 29; DB 1; Length 29;
Best Local Similarity 48.3%; Pred. No. 26;
Matches 14; Conservative 15; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2433 CAAATGATATCTTTTCTTATTTAA 2461
DB 1 CAAAUUGAUUACUUUUUUUUUUAA 29

RESULT 17
PCT-US94-10957-16/c
Sequence 16, Application PC/TUS9410957
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Goldstein, Harris; Kolmann, Tobias R.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Immunodeficient Mouse Models of
TITLE OF INVENTION: Pathogenesis of Human Disease and Efficacy and Toxicity of
TITLE OF INVENTION: Disease Treatments
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 28
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Law Office of Sherman and Shalloway
STREET: 413 N. Washington Street
CITY: Alexandria
STATE: Virginia
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 22314
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 5.25 inch, 360 kb storage
COMPUTER: IBM Clone, 8088 Turbo
OPERATING SYSTEM: MS DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect, Version 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US94/10957
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Richard A. Steiberg
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,588
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: BOG-139/CIP II
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (703) 549-2282
TELEFAX: (703) 836-0106
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 29 nucleotides
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA
HYPOTHETICAL: no
ORIGINAL SOURCE:

ORGANISM: human
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: 3' IL-5
PCT-US94-10957-16

Query Match 0.9%; Score 29; DB 1; Length 29;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 26;
Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2144 AGTAAACCAATCTAGACTACTGCAG 2172
DB 29 AGTAAACCAATCTAGACTACTGCAG 1

RESULT 18
US-08-859-998-56/c
Sequence 56, Application US/08859998
Patent No. 5994076
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Chenchik, Alex
APPLICANT: Jokhadze, George
APPLICANT: Bibilashvili, Robert
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF ASSAYING DIFFERENTIAL
TITLE OF INVENTION: EXPRESSION
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1375
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson, P.C.
STREET: 2200 Sand Hill Road, Suite 100
CITY: Menlo Park
STATE: CA
COUNTRY: US
ZIP: 94025
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows95
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 2.0
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/859,998
FILING DATE: 21-MAY-1997
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER:
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Field, Bret E.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,620
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 09096/002001
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 415-322-5070
TELEFAX: 415-854-0875
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 56:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 28 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: oligonucleotide primer
US-08-859-998-56

Query Match 0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1912 GGGATAGGCACCTGAGAGTCAACT 1939
DB 28 GGGATAGGCACCTGAGAGTCAACT 1

RESULT 19
US-09-225-928-56/c

```
; Sequence 56, Application US/09225928
; Patent No. 6352829
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Chenchik, Alex
;               Jekhadze, George
;               Bibilashvili, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF ASSAYING DIFFERENTIAL
;               EXPRESSION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1375
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson, P.C.
; STREET: 2200 Sand Hill Road, Suite 100
; CITY: Menlo Park
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 94025
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows95
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/225,928
; FILING DATE: 05-Jan-1999
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/859,998
; FILING DATE: 21-MAY-1997
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Field, Bret E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,620
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 09096/002001
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 415-854-0875
; TELEFAX: 415-854-0875
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 56:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: oligonucleotide primer
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 56:
US-09-225-928-56
Query Match          0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1912 GGGAAATAGGCACACTGGAGAGTCAACT 1939
DB 28 GGGAAATAGGCACACTGGAGAGTCAACT 1

RESULT 20
US-09-225-201B-56/c
; Sequence 56, Application US/09225201B
; Patent No. 6489455
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Chenchik, Alex
;               Jekhadze, George
;               Bibilashvili, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF ASSAYING DIFFERENTIAL
;               EXPRESSION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1375
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson, P.C.
; STREET: 2200 Sand Hill Road, Suite 100
; CITY: Menlo Park
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: US
```

```
; ZIP: 94025
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows95
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/225,201B
; FILING DATE: 05-Jan-1999
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/859,998
; FILING DATE: 21-MAY-1997
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Field, Bret E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,620
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 09096/002001
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 415-854-0875
; TELEFAX: 415-854-0875
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 56:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: oligonucleotide primer
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 56:
US-09-225-201B-56
Query Match          0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1912 GGGAAATAGGCACACTGGAGAGTCAACT 1939
DB 28 GGGAAATAGGCACACTGGAGAGTCAACT 1
```

```
RESULT 21
US-09-371-615A-5
; Sequence 5, Application US/09371615A
; Patent No. 6537781
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: IDEXX LABORATORIES
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS CONCERNING
;               CANINE INTERLEUKIN 5
; FILE REFERENCE: 03604001700US00
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,615A
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 8
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
; SEQ ID NO 5
; LENGTH: 28
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Canis familiaris
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: PCR primer
US-09-371-615A-5
Query Match          0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 440 CTGATGTAGAAATATATTCATTCTC 467
DB 1 CTGATGTAGAAATATATTCATTCTC 28

RESULT 22
US-09-887-145-24/c
```

; Sequence 24, Application US/09867145
; Patent No. 6780641
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kim, Seung U
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Immortalized human microglia
; cell and continuous cell line
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: David Prashker, Esq.
; STREET: P.O. Box 5387
; CITY: Magnolia
; STATE: Massachusetts
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 01930
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 3.50 inch, 1.40 Mb storage
; COMPUTER: Dell PC
; OPERATING SYSTEM: MS DOS
; SOFTWARE: Microsoft word version 97
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/887,145
; FILING DATE: 22-Jun-2001
; CLASSIFICATION: Unknown
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: David Prashker, Esq.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,693
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UBC-002
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (978) 525-3794
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 24:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 28 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 24:
US-09-887-145-24
Query Match 0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 28;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1975 CTTGCTTATATAAGAAATACATTGAC 2002
Db 28 CTTGCTTATATAAGAAATACATTGAC 1
RESULT 23
US-08-434-503-41
; Sequence 41, Application US/08434503
; Patent No. 5616490
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sean M. Sullivan
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITILE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY
; DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 611 West Sixth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 90017
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
; SOFTWARE: Wordperfect (Version 5.1)
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/434,503

; FILING DATE: 04-MAY-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: 19-JAN-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 200/276
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 41:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 27
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-434-503-41
Query Match 0.8%; Score 27; DB 1; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity 59.3%; Pred. No. 31;
Matches 16; Conservative 11; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 569 ATTGAGTTGCTAGCTTGGAGCTG 595
Db 1 AATUGAGUUGUCUAGCUCUGAGCTG 27
RESULT 24
US-08-859-998-55
; Sequence 55, Application US/08859998
; Patent No. 5994076
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Chenchik, Alex
; APPLICANT: Jokhadze, George
; APPLICANT: Bldilashvili, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF ASSAYING DIFFERENTIAL
; TITILE OF INVENTION: EXPRESSION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1375
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson, P.C.
; STREET: 2200 Sand Hill Road, Suite 100
; CITY: Menlo Park
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 94025
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows95
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/859,998
; FILING DATE: 21-MAY-1997
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER:
; FILING DATE:
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Field, Bret E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,620
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 09096/002001
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 415-322-5070
; TELEFAX: 415-854-0875
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 55:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 26 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid

```
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: oligonucleotide primer
US-08-859-998-55

Query Match      0.8%; Score 26; DB 1; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 543 TTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGCTTCTGC 568
DB 1 TTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGCTTCTGC 26

RESULT 25
US-09-225-928-55
; Sequence 55, Application US/09225928
; Patent No. 6352829
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Chenchik, Alex
;      Jorhadze, George
;      Biblashvili, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF ASSAYING DIFFERENTIAL
;      EXPRESSION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1375
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSER: Fish & Richardson, P.C.
; STREET: 2200 Sand Hill Road, Suite 100
; CITY: Menlo Park
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 94025
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows95
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/225,928
; FILING DATE: 05-Jan-1999
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/859,998
; FILING DATE: 21-MAY-1997
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Field, Bret E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,620
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 09096/002001
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 415-322-5070
; TELEFAX: 415-854-0875
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 55:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 26 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: oligonucleotide primer
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 55:
US-09-225-928-55

Query Match      0.8%; Score 26; DB 1; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 543 TTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGCTTCTGC 568
DB 1 TTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGCTTCTGC 26
```

```
RESULT 26
US-09-225-201B-55
; Sequence 55, Application US/09225201B
; Patent No. 6489455
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Chenchik, Alex
;      Jorhadze, George
;      Biblashvili, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF ASSAYING DIFFERENTIAL
;      EXPRESSION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 1375
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSER: Fish & Richardson, P.C.
; STREET: 2200 Sand Hill Road, Suite 100
; CITY: Menlo Park
; STATE: CA
; COUNTRY: US
; ZIP: 94025
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows95
; SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 2.0
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/225,201B
; FILING DATE: 05-Jan-1999
; CLASSIFICATION: <Unknown>
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/859,998
; FILING DATE: 21-MAY-1997
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Field, Bret E.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,620
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 09096/002001
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: 415-322-5070
; TELEFAX: 415-854-0875
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 55:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 26 base pairs
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: oligonucleotide primer
; SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 55:
US-09-225-201B-55

Query Match      0.8%; Score 26; DB 1; Length 26;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 543 TTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGCTTCTGC 568
DB 1 TTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGCTTCTGC 26

RESULT 27
US-09-322-409-136/c
; Sequence 136, Application US/09322409
; Patent No. 6471957
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sim, Gek-Kee
; APPLICANT: Yang, Shumin
; APPLICANT: Drelitz, Matthew J.
; APPLICANT: Wondertling, Ramani S.
; TITLE OF INVENTION: CANINE AND FELINE IMMUNOREGULATORY PROTEINS, NUCLEIC
;      ACID MOLECULES, AND USES THEREOF
; FILE REFERENCE: IM-2-C1
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/322,409
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-05-28
```

```
/ EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/087,306
/ EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-05-29
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 154
/ SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 136
/ LENGTH: 27
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-322-409-136

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 85.2%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 23; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2274 TGGAATGAGGCCCAAGAAAGTCTG 2300
DB 27 TGGAATGAGGCCCAAGAAAGTCTG 1

RESULT 28
US-09-451-527-136/C
/ Sequence 136, Application US/09451527
/ Patent No. 6482403
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Sim, Gek-kee
/ APPLICANT: Yang, Shumin
/ APPLICANT: Dreitz, Matthew J.
/ APPLICANT: Wonderling, Ramani S.
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: CANINE AND FELINE IMMUNOREGULATORY PROTEINS, NUCLEIC
/ FILE REFERENCE: IM-2-C2
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/451,527
/ EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/322,409
/ EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-05-28
/ EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/087,306
/ EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-05-29
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 174
/ SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 136
/ LENGTH: 27
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-451-527-136

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 85.2%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 23; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2274 TGGAATGAGGCCCAAGAAAGTCTG 2300
DB 27 TGGAATGAGGCCCAAGAAAGTCTG 1

RESULT 29
US-09-887-145-23
/ Sequence 23, Application US/09887145
/ Patent No. 6780641
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Kim, Seung U
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Immortalized human microglia
/ cell and continuous cell line
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSEE: David Prashker, Esq.
/ STREET: P.O. Box 5387
/ CITY: Magnolia
```

```
/ STATE: Massachusetts
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 01930
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: diskette, 3.50 inch, 1.40 Mb storage
/ COMPUTER: Dell PC
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: MS DOS
/ SOFTWARE: Microsoft Word version 97
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/887,145
/ FILING DATE: 22-Jun-2001
/ CLASSIFICATION: Unknown
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: David Prashker, Esq.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 29,693
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: UBC-002
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (978) 525-3794
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 25 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
/ STRANDEDNESS: single
/ TOPOLOGY: linear
/ MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
/ SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 23:
US-09-887-145-23

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 555 GAGATGCTTGCATTGAGTTG 579
DB 1 GAGATGCTTGCATTGAGTTG 25

RESULT 30
US-08-592-126-14
/ Sequence 14, Application US/08592126
/ Patent No. 5821091
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Gregory Dolganov
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Transcripts Encoding Immunomodulatory
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: Polypeptides
/ NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 151
/ CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
/ ADDRESSEE: Dehlinger & Associates
/ STREET: 350 Cambridge Avenue, Suite 250
/ CITY: Palo Alto
/ STATE: CA
/ COUNTRY: USA
/ ZIP: 94306
/ COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
/ MEDIUM TYPE: floppy disk
/ COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
/ OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
/ SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, version #1.25
/ CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
/ APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/592,126
/ FILING DATE:
/ CLASSIFICATION: 435
/ ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
/ NAME: Sholtz, Charles K.
/ REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,615
/ REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0111
/ TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
/ TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
/ TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
/ INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
/ SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
/ LENGTH: 24 base pairs
/ TYPE: nucleic acid
```

STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ANTI-SENSE: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Primer IL5-1
US-08-592-126-14

Query Match 0.7%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 41;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1883 CACCAACTGTGCCTGAGAAATC 1906
DB 1 CACCAACTGTGCCTGAGAAATC 24

RESULT 31
US-08-687-080-14
Sequence 14, Application US/08687080
Patent No. 5965437
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Gregory Dolganov
TITLE OF INVENTION: Human RAD50 Gene and Methods of Use Thereof
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 175
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSES: Delinger & Associates
STREET: 350 Cambridge Avenue, Suite 250
CITY: Palo Alto
STATE: CA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 94306
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/687,080
FILING DATE: 17-JUL-1996
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/592,126
FILING DATE: 26-JAN-1996
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Sholtz, Charles K.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,615
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0111.30
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 24 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ANTI-SENSE: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Primer IL5-1
US-08-687-080-14

Query Match 0.7%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 41;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1883 CACCAACTGTGCCTGAGAAATC 1906
DB 1 CACCAACTGTGCCTGAGAAATC 24

RESULT 32
US-09-168-595-14
Sequence 14, Application US/09168595
Patent No. 6555666
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Gregory Dolganov
TITLE OF INVENTION: Transcripts Encoding Immunomodulatory
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 151
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSES: Delinger & Associates
STREET: 350 Cambridge Avenue, Suite 250
CITY: Palo Alto
STATE: CA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 94306
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/168,595
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/592,126
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Sholtz, Charles K.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,615
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0111
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 24 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ANTI-SENSE: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Primer IL5-1
US-09-168-595-14

Query Match 0.7%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 41;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1883 CACCAACTGTGCCTGAGAAATC 1906
DB 1 CACCAACTGTGCCTGAGAAATC 24

RESULT 33
US-08-434-503-47
Sequence 47, Application US/08434503
Patent No. 5616490
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Sean M. Sullivan
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY
DISEASE
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSES: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 611 West Sixth Street
CITY: Los Angeles

STATE: California
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 90017
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
SOFTWARE: Wordperfect (Version 5.1)
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/434,503
FILING DATE: 04-MAY-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/008,895
FILING DATE: 19-JAN-1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 200/276
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 47:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 23
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-434-503-47

Query Match 0.7%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 23;
Best Local Similarity 73.9%; Pred. No. 45;
Matches 17; Conservative .6; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1959 AAGACTATTCAAAAATTGTCC 1981
DB 1 AAGACUACUACAAACUUCUC 23

RESULT 34
US-09-617-548-13
Sequence 13, Application US/09617548
Patent No. 6476214
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: ENGLES, Peter Anthony Winter
APPLICANT: ZHENG, Richard Qihao
TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITION OF CYTOKINE PRODUCTION
FILE REFERENCE: N & V 604-557 BTG 137 766
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/617,548
CURRENT FILING DATE: 2000-07-14
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 9801391.5
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-01-22
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 9824794.3
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-11-11
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/GB99/00179
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-01-20
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 15
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 13
LENGTH: 27
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Oligomer
OTHER INFORMATION: containing palindromic sequence from human IL-5
OTHER INFORMATION: promoter
US-09-617-548-13

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity 95.8%; Pred. No. 53;

Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 31 CGACCTGCCAAGCTTGCAATT 54
DB 1 CGACCTGCCAAGCTTGCAATT 24

RESULT 35
US-08-434-503-40
Sequence 40, Application US/08434503
Patent No. 5616490
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Sean M. Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY
TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASE
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSER: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 611 West Sixth Street
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 90017
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
SOFTWARE: Wordperfect (Version 5.1)
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/434,503
FILING DATE: 04-MAY-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/008,895
FILING DATE: 19-JAN-1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 200/276
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 40:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 22
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-434-503-40

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 77.3%; Pred. No. 49;
Matches 17; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 541 CGTTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGC 562
DB 1 CGTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGC 22

RESULT 36
US-08-434-503-44
Sequence 44, Application US/08434503
Patent No. 5616490
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Sean M. Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY

TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASE
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 611 West Sixth Street
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 90017
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/434,503
FILING DATE: 04-MAY-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/008,895
FILING DATE: 19-JAN-1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 200/276
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 44:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 22
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-434-503-44

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 68.2%; Pred. No. 49;
Matches 15; Conservative 7; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 666 TACTCATGCACTGCTGATA 687
Db 1 UACUCACGACACUCGCGAUA 22

RESULT 37
US-08-721-260-9
Sequence 9, Application US/08721260
Patent No. 5968755
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Roederer, Mario
APPLICANT: Rabin, Ronald
APPLICANT: Herzenberg, Leonard A.
APPLICANT: Herzenberg, Leonard A.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Methods for Determining T-cell Profiles
TITLE OF INVENTION: of Immunocompromised Subjects
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 14
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Dehlinger & Associates
STREET: 350 Cambridge Avenue, Suite 250
CITY: Palo Alto
STATE: CA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 94306
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/721,260
FILING DATE: 26-SEP-1996
CLASSIFICATION: 514
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/004,364
FILING DATE: 27-SEP-1995
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Sholtz, Charles K.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,615
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 8600-0161.30
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 22 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ANTI-SENSE: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: IL-5 primer A
US-08-721-260-9

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 49;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 579 GCTAGCTCTTGAGCTGCTAC 600
Db 1 GCTAGCTCTTGAGCTGCTAC 22

RESULT 38
US-08-592-126-15/c
Sequence 15, Application US/08592126
Patent No. 5821091
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Gregory Doljanov
TITLE OF INVENTION: Transcripts Encoding Immunomodulatory
TITLE OF INVENTION: Polypeptides
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 151
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Dehlinger & Associates
STREET: 350 Cambridge Avenue, Suite 250
CITY: Palo Alto
STATE: CA
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 94306
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/592,126
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION: 435
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Sholtz, Charles K.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,615
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0111
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 21 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ANTI-SENSE: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Primer IL4-2
US-08-592-126-15

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 53;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2181 GGCTATGATGACCGAGTGG 2201
DB 21 GGCTATGATGACCGAGTGG 1

RESULT 39
US-08-687-080-15/C

Sequence 15, Application US/08687080
Patent No. 5965427

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Gregory Dolganov

TITLE OF INVENTION: Human RAD50 Gene and Methods of Use Thereof

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 175

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Dehlinger & Associates

STREET: 350 Cambridge Avenue, Suite 250

CITY: Palo Alto

STATE: CA

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 94306

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/687,080

FILING DATE: 17-JUL-1996

CLASSIFICATION: 435

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/592,126

FILING DATE: 26-JAN-1996

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Sholtz, Charles K.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,615

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0111.30

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880

TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 21 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

HYPOTHETICAL: NO

ANTI-SENSE: NO

ORIGINAL SOURCE:

INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Primer IL4-2

US-08-687-080-15

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 53;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2181 GGCTATGATGACCGAGTGG 2201
DB 21 GGCTATGATGACCGAGTGG 1

RESULT 40

US-08-621-841-11
Sequence 11, Application US/08621841
Patent No. 6096869

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Stanley, Margaret A.

TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF PAPILLOMAVIRUS-ASSOCIATED

LESIONS

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 58

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Flehr, Hobach, Test, Albrighton & Herbert

STREET: Four Embarcadero Center, Suite 3400

CITY: San Francisco

STATE: California

COUNTRY: United States

ZIP: 94111

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.30

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/621,841

FILING DATE: 22-MAR-1996

CLASSIFICATION: 514

PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 9505784.0

FILING DATE: 22-MAR-1995

ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

NAME: Dreger, Walter H.

REGISTRATION NUMBER: 24,190

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: A-63316

TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

TELEPHONE: (415) 781-1989

TELEFAX: (415) 398-3249

INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:

SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

LENGTH: 21 base pairs

TYPE: nucleic acid

STRANDEDNESS: single

TOPOLOGY: linear

HYPOTHETICAL: NO

ANTI-SENSE: NO

US-08-621-841-11

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 53;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 553 ATGAGATGCTTCTGCAATTG 573
DB 1 ATGAGATGCTTCTGCAATTG 21

RESULT 41

US-09-168-595-15/C

Sequence 15, Application US/09168595

Patent No. 655666

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Gregory Dolganov

TITLE OF INVENTION: Transcripts Encoding Immunomodulatory

Peptides

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 151

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

ADDRESSEE: Dehlinger & Associates

STREET: 350 Cambridge Avenue, Suite 250

CITY: Palo Alto

STATE: CA

COUNTRY: USA

ZIP: 94306

COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: Patentin Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/168,595
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/592,126
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Sholtz, Charles K.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 38,615
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 4600-0111
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (415) 324-0880
TELEFAX: (415) 324-0960
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 21 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
HYPOTHETICAL: NO
ANTI-SENSE: NO
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: Primer IL4-2
US-09-168-595-15

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 53;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2181 GGTTAATGACACCGAGTGG 2201
DB 21 GGTTAATGACACCGAGTGG 1

RESULT 42
PCT-US94-10957-15
Sequence 15, Application PC/TUS9410957
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Goldstein, Harris; Kollmann, Tobias R.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Immunodeficient Mouse Models of
TITLE OF INVENTION: Pathogenesis of Human Disease and Efficacy and Toxicity of
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 28
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: Law Office of Sherman and Shalloway
STREET: 413 N. Washington Street
CITY: Alexandria
STATE: Virginia
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 22314
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette, 5.25 inch, 360 kb storage
COMPUTER: IBM Clone, 8088 Turbo
OPERATING SYSTEM: MS DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect, Version 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US94/10957
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Richard A. Steinberg
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 26,588
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: BCG-139/CIP II
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (703) 549-2282
TELEFAX: (703) 836-0106
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 15:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 21 nucleotides

TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: CDNA
HYPOTHETICAL: no
ORIGINAL SOURCE:
ORGANISM: human
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: 5' IL-5
PCT-US94-10957-15

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 53;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 577 TTGCTAGCTCTTGAGCTGCC 597
DB 1 TTGCTAGCTCTTGAGCTGCC 21

RESULT 43
US-09-280-799-39/C
Sequence 39, Application US/09280799
Patent No. 6136603
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: Karris, James G
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
FILE REFERENCE: ISPh-0340
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 39
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-280-799-39

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 509 ATGCACTTCTTGGCAAG 528
DB 20 ATGCACTTCTTGGCAAG 1

RESULT 44
US-09-280-799-40/C
Sequence 40, Application US/09280799
Patent No. 6136603
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: Karris, James G
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
FILE REFERENCE: ISPh-0340
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 40
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic

US-09-280-799-40

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 523 CCAAGGCAACCCAGAGC 542
DB 20 CCAAGGCAACCCAGAGC 1

RESULT 45

US-09-280-799-41/C
; Sequence 41, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karas, James G.
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 41
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-280-799-41

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 540 ACGTTTCAGAGCCATGAGA 559
DB 20 ACGTTTCAGAGCCATGAGA 1

RESULT 46
US-09-280-799-42/C
; Sequence 42, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karas, James G.
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 42
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-280-799-42

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 688 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 707
DB 20 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 1

RESULT 47
US-09-280-799-43/C
; Sequence 43, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karas, James G.
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 43
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-280-799-43

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 857 TGAATGCTGTGCTGTAA 876
DB 20 TGAATGCTGTGCTGTAA 1

RESULT 48
US-09-280-799-44/C
; Sequence 44, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karas, James G.
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 44
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-280-799-44

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 895 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGA 914
DB 20 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGA 1

RESULT 49
US-09-280-799-45/C
; Sequence 45, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karas, James G.

```

; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 45
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-45

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 905 ACTGAGGATTCCTGTC 924
DB 20 ACTGAGGATTCCTGTC 1

RESULT 50
US-09-280-799-46/c
; Sequence 46, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 46
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-46

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 928 ACATAAAATGTAGTTAA 947
DB 20 ACATAAAATGTAGTTAA 1

RESULT 51
US-09-280-799-47/c
; Sequence 47, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 47
```

```

; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-47

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 964 TGATGCATGATTAAGTAAA 983
DB 20 TGATGCATGATTAAGTAAA 1

RESULT 52
US-09-280-799-48/c
; Sequence 48, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 48
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-48

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1161 TTCCCAAGAGCATGTC 1180
DB 20 TTCCCAAGAGCATGTC 1

RESULT 53
US-09-280-799-49/c
; Sequence 49, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 49
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-49

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
```

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1407 TGCCTGTCATATTAAATG 1426
DB 20 TGCCTGTCATATTAAATG 1

RESULT 54
US-09-280-799-50/c
; Sequence 50, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karrae, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 50
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-50

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1627 TGGTGGTTGTGCTCCTAGAA 1646
DB 20 TGGTGGTTGTGCTCCTAGAA 1

RESULT 55
US-09-280-799-51/c
; Sequence 51, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karrae, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 51
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-51

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1873 CCTCATTTAGCACCACACTGT 1892
DB 20 CCTCATTTAGCACCACACTGT 1

RESULT 56
US-09-280-799-52/c

; Sequence 52, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karrae, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 52
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-52

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1884 ACCAACTGTGCACTGAGAA 1903
DB 20 ACCAACTGTGCACTGAGAA 1

RESULT 57
US-09-280-799-53/c
; Sequence 53, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karrae, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 53
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-53

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1932 GTCAACTGTGCAAGGGGT 1951
DB 20 GTCAACTGTGCAAGGGGT 1

RESULT 58
US-09-280-799-54/c
; Sequence 54, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karrae, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TRANSDUCTION
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340

```
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
/ SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 54
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-54

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1988 AAGAAATACATTGACGGCCA 2007
DB      20 AAGAAATACATTGACGGCCA 1

RESULT 59
US-09-280-799-55/c
/ Sequence 55, Application US/09280799
/ Patent No. 6136603
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karias, James G
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
/ SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 55
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-55

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2002 CCGCCAAAAGTAAGTTACA 2021
DB      20 CCGCCAAAAGTAAGTTACA 1

RESULT 60
US-09-280-799-56/c
/ Sequence 56, Application US/09280799
/ Patent No. 6136603
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karias, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
/ SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 56
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
```

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/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-56

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2051 GCTGTGCGCTATTCTATGGA 2070
DB      20 GCTGTGCGCTATTCTATGGA 1

RESULT 61
US-09-280-799-57/c
/ Sequence 57, Application US/09280799
/ Patent No. 6136603
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karias, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
/ SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 57
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-57

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2108 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 2127
DB      20 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 1

RESULT 62
US-09-280-799-58/c
/ Sequence 58, Application US/09280799
/ Patent No. 6136603
/ GENERAL INFORMATION:
/ APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
/ APPLICANT: Karias, James G
/ APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
/ TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
/ FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
/ CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
/ SOFTWARE: Patent In Ver. 2.0
/ SEQ ID NO 58
/ LENGTH: 20
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-58

Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2135 AAGCGAGAGTAACCAAT 2154
DB      20 AAGCGAGAGTAACCAAT 1
```

```

Db      20 AAGACGAGAGTAAACCAAT 1

RESULT 63
US-09-280-799-59/c
; Sequence 59, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 59
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-59

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2186 AATGAACCCGAGTGTATTA 2205
Db      20 AATGAACCCGAGTGTATTA 1

RESULT 64
US-09-280-799-60/c
; Sequence 60, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 60
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-60

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2241 AAGATTTGGAGAGAGAGA 2260
Db      20 AAGATTTGGAGAGAGAGA 1

RESULT 65
US-09-280-799-61/c
; Sequence 61, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.

```

```

; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 61
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-61

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2269 TGCAGTGAATGAGGCGCA 2288
Db      20 TGCAGTGAATGAGGCGCA 1

RESULT 66
US-09-280-799-62/c
; Sequence 62, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 62
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-62

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy      2352 CATACTGACACTTGGCCAGA 2371
Db      20 CATACTGACACTTGGCCAGA 1

RESULT 67
US-09-280-799-63/c
; Sequence 63, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Karras, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0

```

SEQ ID NO 63
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-63

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2416 AAGTATTTCTCCAGGCA 2435
DB 20 AAGTATTTCTCCAGGCA 1

RESULT 68
US-09-280-799-64/C
Sequence 64, Application US/09280799
Patent No. 6136603
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 64
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-64

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 509 ATGCACCTTCTTGCCAAG 528
DB 20 ATGCACCTTCTTGCCAAG 1

RESULT 69
US-09-280-799-65/C
Sequence 65, Application US/09280799
Patent No. 6136603
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 65
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-65

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 523 CCAAGGCAACGCAAG 542
DB 20 CCAAGGCAACGCAAG 1

RESULT 70
US-09-280-799-66/C
Sequence 66, Application US/09280799
Patent No. 6136603
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 66
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-66

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 688 GCCAATGAGTAATTTCTT 707
DB 20 GCCAATGAGTAATTTCTT 1

RESULT 71
US-09-280-799-67/C
Sequence 67, Application US/09280799
Patent No. 6136603
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: Kairas, James G
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
SOFTWARE: Patentin Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 67
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-67

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 895 TCCTCTCAGACTTGAGGA 914
DB 20 TCCTCTCAGACTTGAGGA 1

RESULT 72

```
US-09-280-799-68/c
; Sequence 68, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 68
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-68

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      928 ACATAAAATGTAGTTAAA 947
DB      20 ACATAAAATGTAGTTAAA 1

RESULT 73
US-09-280-799-69/c
; Sequence 69, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 69
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-69

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      1873 CCTCATTTAGCACCACCTGT 1892
DB      20 CCTCATTTAGCACCACCTGT 1

RESULT 74
US-09-280-799-70/c
; Sequence 70, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: Kariase, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 70
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-70
```

```
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 70
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-70

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      2002 CGGCCAAAAGTAGTTACA 2021
DB      20 CGGCCAAAAGTAGTTACA 1

RESULT 75
US-09-280-799-71/c
; Sequence 71, Application US/09280799
; Patent No. 6136603
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.0
; SEQ ID NO 71
; LENGTH: 20
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
US-09-280-799-71

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY      2108 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 2127
DB      20 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 1

RESULT 76
US-09-758-881-152/c
; Sequence 152, Application US/09758881
; Patent No. 6727064
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Kariase, James G
; APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Antisense Oligonucleotide Modulation of STRS3
; FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0532
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/758,881
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 2001-01-11
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/US00/09054
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 2000-04-06
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/288,461
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1999-04-08
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 152
; SOFTWARE: Patentln Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 152
; LENGTH: 20
```

RESULT 81
US-03-371-615A-3
; Sequence 3, Application US/09371615A
; Patent No. 6537781
; GENERAL INFORMATION:

```
APPLICANT: IDEXX LABORATORIES
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS CONCERNING
FILE OF INVENTION: CANINE INTERLEUKIN 5
FILE REFERENCE: 03604001700US00
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/371,615A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-10
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 8
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
SEQ ID NO: 3
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
FEATURE:
ORGANISM: Canis familiaris
OTHER INFORMATION: PCR primer
US-09-371-615A-3

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 69;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 635 CATTGCTGAAGAGACCTTG 654
DB 1 CAGTGTGAAGAGACCTTG 20

RESULT 82
US-08-319-492B-703
Sequence 703, Application US/08319492B
Patent No. 5616488
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Sullivan, Sean M.
APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
APPLICANT: McSwigen, James
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF DISEASES
TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
TITLE OF INVENTION: OF IL-5
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSER: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/319,492B
FILING DATE: October 7, 1994
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/276
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 703:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 18 base pairs
```

Two

```
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-319-492B-703

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 72.2%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 13; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 588 TGGAGCTGCTTACGTGA 605
DB 1 TGGAGCTGCTTACGTGA 18
```

```
RESULT 83
US-08-319-492B-705
Sequence 705, Application US/08319492B
Patent No. 5616488
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Sullivan, Sean M.
APPLICANT: Draper, Kenneth G.
APPLICANT: McSwigen, James
APPLICANT: Stinchcomb, Dan T.
TITLE OF INVENTION: RIBOZYME TREATMENT OF DISEASES
TITLE OF INVENTION: OR CONDITIONS RELATED TO LEVELS
TITLE OF INVENTION: OF IL-5
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 751
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSER: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 633 West Fifth Street
STREET: Suite 4700
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: U.S.A.
ZIP: 90071
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM P.C. DOS 5.0
SOFTWARE: Word Perfect 5.1
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/319,492B
FILING DATE: October 7, 1994
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: including application
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA: described below:
APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/008,895
FILING DATE: January 19, 1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 209/276
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 705:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 18 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-319-492B-705

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 61.1%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 11; Conservative 7; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 TGGCACTGCTTCTACTC 670
```



```

MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
SOFTWARE: Wordperfect (Version 5.1)
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/434,503
FILING DATE: 04-MAY-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/008,895
FILING DATE: 19-JAN-1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 200/276
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 42:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 18
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-434-503-42

Query Match      0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 72.2%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 13; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      596 CCTACGTATGCGCATCC 613
      ||:||||:||||:|
      1 CCUACGUGAUGCAUCC 18

Db

RESULT 87
US-08-434-503-54
; Sequence 54, Application US/08434503
; Patent No. 5616490
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sean M. Sullivan
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 611 West Sixth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 90017
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
; SOFTWARE: Wordperfect (Version 5.1)
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/434,503
; FILING DATE: 04-MAY-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: 19-JAN-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 200/276
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 51:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 33
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-434-503-54

Query Match      0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 72.2%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 13; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```

REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 200/276
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 54:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 18
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-434-503-54

Query Match      0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 67;
Matches 12; Conservative 6; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2504 GAATGTTAAGATTG 2521
      ||||:||||:||||:|
      1 GAAUGGUAGAUAUUG 18

Db

RESULT 88
US-08-434-503-51/C
; Sequence 51, Application US/08434503
; Patent No. 5616490
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sean M. Sullivan
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 611 West Sixth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 90017
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
; SOFTWARE: Wordperfect (Version 5.1)
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/434,503
; FILING DATE: 04-MAY-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: 19-JAN-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 200/276
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 51:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 33
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-434-503-51

Query Match      0.6%; Score 17.8; DB 1; Length 33;
Best Local Similarity 75.9%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 7; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

OY 2345 TTTCAGCATCTGACACTTGCAGAAA 2373
DB 30 TTTCGCAAGTGTCTGATGCTCGAAA 2

RESULT 89

US-08-420-244-4
; Sequence 4, Application US/08420244
; Patent No. 5627195
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Hu, Shixing
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT FOR OCULAR INFLAMMATION
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 10
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Fish & Richardson P.C.
; STREET: 225 Franklin Street, Suite 3100
; CITY: Boston
; STATE: MA
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 02110-2804
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM PC compatible
; SOFTWARE: Patent Release #1.0, Version #1.30
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/420,244
; FILING DATE: 07-APR-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 514
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Tsao, Y. Rocky
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,053
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 00633/021001
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (617) 542-5070
; TELEFAX: (617) 542-8906
; TELEX: 200154
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 19 bases
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
; US-08-420-244-4

Query Match 0.5%; Score 17.4; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 94.7%; Pred. No. 75;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2167 TGCAGAGTTCTTGCTGT 2185
DB 1 TGCAGAGTTCTTGCTGT 19

RESULT 90
US-09-259-411-5
; Sequence 5, Application US/09259411
; Patent No. 6489306
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Mohapatra, Shyam S.
; APPLICANT: Matuse, Hiroto
; APPLICANT: Behara, Aruna K.
; APPLICANT: Kumar, Mukesh
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF INTRANASAL GENE TRANSFER FOR PROTECTION
; FILE REFERENCE: 0152,00312
; CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/259,411
; CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-02-23
; PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/075,588
; PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-02-23
; NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 8

; SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
; SEQ ID NO 5
; LENGTH: 420
; TYPE: DNA
; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
; FEATURE:
; OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer
US-09-259-411-5

Query Match 0.5%; Score 17.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 94.7%; Pred. No. 77;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 556 AGGATGCTTCGACTTGA 574
DB 2 AGGATGCTTCGACTTGA 20

RESULT 91

US-08-434-503-39
; Sequence 39, Application US/08434503
; Patent No. 5616480
; GENERAL INFORMATION:
; APPLICANT: Sean M. Sullivan
; APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
; TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
; TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY
; TITLE OF INVENTION: DISEASE
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
; ADDRESSEE: Lyon & Lyon
; STREET: 611 West Sixth Street
; CITY: Los Angeles
; STATE: California
; COUNTRY: USA
; ZIP: 90017
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
; MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
; OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM compatible
; SOFTWARE: WordPerfect (Version 5.1)
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/434,503
; FILING DATE: 04-MAY-1995
; CLASSIFICATION: 435
; PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/008,895
; FILING DATE: 19-JAN-1993
; APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
; FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
; NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 200/276
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
; TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
; TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
; TELEX: 67-3510
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 39:
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
; LENGTH: 17
; TYPE: nucleic acid
; STRANDEDNESS: single
; TOPOLOGY: linear
; US-08-434-503-39

Query Match 0.5%; Score 17; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 82.4%; Pred. No. 73;
Matches 14; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 518 CTTTGCCAAAGGCAAC 534
DB 1 CTTTGCCAAAGGCAAC 17

RESULT 92
US-09-280-799-16/c
Sequence 16, Application US/09280799
Patent No. 613603
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Dean, Nicholas M.
APPLICANT: Karray, James G
APPLICANT: McKay, Robert
TITLE OF INVENTION: ANTISENSE MODULATION OF INTERLEUKIN-5 SIGNAL
FILE REFERENCE: ISPH-0340
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/280,799
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-03-26
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 208
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 16
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-280-799-16

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 82;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2001 ACCGCCAAAAGTAACTTAC 2020
DB 20 ACCGCCAAAAGTAACTTCC 1

RESULT 93
US-09-259-411-6/c
Sequence 6, Application US/09259411
Patent No. 6489306
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Mohapatra, Shyam S.
APPLICANT: Matsuse, Hiroto
APPLICANT: Behera, Aruna K.
APPLICANT: Kumar, Mukesh
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD OF INTRANASAL GENE TRANSFER FOR PROTECTION
FILE REFERENCE: 0152.00312
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/259,411
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-02-23
PRIOR APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/075,588
PRIOR FILING DATE: 1998-02-23
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 8
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.1
SEQ ID NO 6
LENGTH: 18
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: primer
US-09-259-411-6

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 81;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2168 GCAGAGTTCTTGTTGT 2185
DB 18 GCAGAGTTCTTGTTGT 1

RESULT 94
US-08-358-171-14
Sequence 14, Application US/08358171
Patent No. 5763578

GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: FONG, Henry K.W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: ALL TRANS-RETINALDEHYDE BINDING PROTEIN, DNA
TITLE OF INVENTION: ENCODING SAME, AND ANTIBODIES THERETO
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 25
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 300
CITY: Washington
STATE: D.C.
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 20004
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/358,171
FILING DATE: 16-DEC-1994
CLASSIFICATION: 530
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: YUN, Allen C.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: FONG=2
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
TELEFAX: 202-737-3526
TELEX: 248633
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 20 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: oligonucleotide
US-08-358-171-14

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2974 GCAGATCATCTATTGCC 2991
DB 1 GCAGATCATCTATTGCC 18

RESULT 95
US-09-090-947-14
Sequence 14, Application US/09090947
Patent No. 6008338
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: FONG, Henry K.W.
TITLE OF INVENTION: ALL TRANS-RETINALDEHYDE BINDING PROTEIN, DNA
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 25
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSEE: BROWDY AND NEIMARK
STREET: 419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 300
CITY: Washington
STATE: D.C.
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 20004
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/090,947
FILING DATE:
CLASSIFICATION:
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:

APPLICATION NUMBER: 08/358,171
FILING DATE:
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: YUN, Allen C.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 37,971
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: FONG=2
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: 202-628-5197
TELEFAX: 202-737-3528
TELEX: 248633
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 20 base pairs
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
MOLECULE TYPE: oligonucleotide
US-09-090-947-14

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2974 GCAGATCATCTCATTTGCC 2991
|||||
DB 1 GCAGACCATCTCATTTGCC 18

RESULT 96
US-09-198-452A-5483/C
Sequence 5483, Application US/09198452A
Patent No. 6559294
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Grifffais, R.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Chlamydia pneumoniae genomic sequence and polypeptides, fragments thereof and uses thereof, in particular for the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of infection
FILE REFERENCE: 9710-003-999
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/198,452A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-11-24
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 6849
SEQ ID NO 5483
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Chlamydia pneumoniae
US-09-198-452A-5483

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2936 TGTACTAGTCTCTGCC 2953
|||||
DB 18 TGTACTAGTCTCTGCC 1

RESULT 97
US-09-079-839-1/C
Sequence 1, Application US/09079839
Patent No. 6048726
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Weltman, Joel K.
APPLICANT: Karim, Aftab S.
TITLE OF INVENTION: INHIBITION OF EOSINOPHILIC INFLAMMATION
FILE REFERENCE: 09998/002001
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/079,839
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-05-15
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 2
SOFTWARE: FastSeq for Windows Version 3.0
SEQ ID NO 1
LENGTH: 16
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

US-09-079-839-1

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 561 GCTTCTGCATTTGACT 576
|||||
DB 16 GCTTCTGCATTTGACT 1

RESULT 98
US-09-322-409-134
Sequence 134, Application US/09322409
Patent No. 6471957
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Sim, Gek-Ke
APPLICANT: Yang, Shumin
APPLICANT: Drelitz, Matthew J.
APPLICANT: Wondertling, Ramani S.
TITLE OF INVENTION: CANINE AND FELINE IMMUNOREGULATORY PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES, AND USES THEREOF
FILE REFERENCE: IM-2-C1
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/322,409
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-05-28
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/087,306
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-05-29
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 154
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 134
LENGTH: 16
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
US-09-322-409-134

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 509 ATGCATTTCTTTGCC 524
|||||
DB 1 ATGCATTTCTTTGCC 16

RESULT 99
US-09-451-527-134
Sequence 134, Application US/09451527
Patent No. 6482403
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Sim, Gek-Ke
APPLICANT: Yang, Shumin
APPLICANT: Drelitz, Matthew J.
APPLICANT: Wondertling, Ramani S.
TITLE OF INVENTION: CANINE AND FELINE IMMUNOREGULATORY PROTEINS, NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES, AND USES THEREOF
FILE REFERENCE: IM-2-C2
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/451,527
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-12-01
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 09/322,409
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-05-28
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/087,306
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-05-29
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 174
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Ver. 2.0
SEQ ID NO 134
LENGTH: 16
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
FEATURE:
OTHER INFORMATION: Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic

OTHER INFORMATION: Primer
US-09-451-527-134

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 509 ATGCACCTTCTTTGCC 524
DB 1 ATGCACCTTCTTTGCC 16

RESULT 100

US-09-422-978-5006
Sequence 5006, Application US/09422978
Patent No. 6537751
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Cohen, Daniel
APPLICANT: Blumenfeld, Marla
APPLICANT: Chumakov, Ilya
TITLE OF INVENTION: Biallelic markers for use in constructing a high density...
FILE REFERENCE: GENSET.020CP1
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/422,978
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-10-20
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 09/298,850
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1999-04-21
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/109,732
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-11-23
EARLIER APPLICATION NUMBER: US 60/082,614
EARLIER FILING DATE: 1998-04-21
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 11796
SEQ ID NO 5006
LENGTH: 19
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Homo Sapiens
FEATURE:
NAME/KEY: primer_bind
LOCATION: 1..19
OTHER INFORMATION: upstream amplification primer 99-2024 for SEQ 1072,
US-09-422-978-5006

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 87;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1652 ACAAAAACCTTTGG 1667
DB 4 ACAAAAACCTTTGG 19

RESULT 101

US-09-198-452A-5765/c
Sequence 5765, Application US/09198452A
Patent No. 6559294
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Griffiths, R.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Chlamydia pneumoniae genomic sequence and polypeptides, fragments
TITLE OF INVENTION: thereof and uses thereof, in particular for the diagnosis, prevention
FILE REFERENCE: 9710-003-999
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/198,452A
CURRENT FILING DATE: 1998-11-24
NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 6849
SEQ ID NO 5765
LENGTH: 20
TYPE: DNA
ORGANISM: Chlamydia pneumoniae
US-09-198-452A-5765

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 89;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2362 CTTGCCAGAAAGCAT 2377
DB 19 CTTGCCAGAAAGCAT 4

RESULT 102

US-08-434-503-53/c
Sequence 53, Application US/08434503
Patent No. 5616490
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Sean M. Sullivan
APPLICANT: Kenneth G. Draper
TITLE OF INVENTION: METHOD AND REAGENT FOR
TITLE OF INVENTION: TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY
DISEASE
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 54
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
ADDRESSER: Lyon & Lyon
STREET: 611 West Sixth Street
CITY: Los Angeles
STATE: California
COUNTRY: USA
ZIP: 90017
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5" Diskette, 1.44 Mb storage
COMPUTER: IBM Compatible
OPERATING SYSTEM: IBM MS-DOS (Version 5.0)
SOFTWARE: Wordperfect (Version 5.1)
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/434,503
FILING DATE: 04-MAY-1995
CLASSIFICATION: 435
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/008,895
FILING DATE: 19-JAN-1993
APPLICATION NUMBER: 07/989,849
FILING DATE: December 7, 1992
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
NAME: Warburg, Richard J.
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 32,327
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 200/276
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
TELEPHONE: (213) 489-1600
TELEFAX: (213) 955-0440
TELEX: 67-3510
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 53:
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
LENGTH: 29
TYPE: nucleic acid
STRANDEDNESS: single
TOPOLOGY: linear
US-08-434-503-53

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16; DB 1; Length 29;
Best Local Similarity 79.2%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 354 AAAAGATAAAGTAATTATTTT 377
DB 25 ATAAGAAAAGTATTCATTTT 2

RESULT 103

US-09-331-347C-5/c
Sequence 5, Application US/09331347C
Patent No. 6617431
GENERAL INFORMATION:
APPLICANT: Meristem Therapeutics, S.A.
APPLICANT: Meristem Therapeutics, S.A.
TITLE OF INVENTION: Recombinant Collagens and Derived Proteins Produced by Plants, Me
TITLE OF INVENTION: Obtaining Such and Their Uses
FILE REFERENCE: 1149-3
CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/331,347C

/ CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-08-17
/ NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 22
/ SOFTWARE: Patencin version 3.1
/ SEQ ID NO: 5
/ LENGTH: 17
/ TYPE: DNA
/ ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
/ FEATURE:
/ OTHER INFORMATION: oligonucleotide BIOC7
US-09-331-347C-5

Query Match 0.5%; Score 15.4; DB 1; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 94.1%; Pred. No. 87;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 59 TTCATCACTGCTCTCC 75
DB 17 TTCATCACTGCTCTGC 1

Search completed: December 14, 2004, 16:07:45
Job time : 3 secs

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CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2108 TTTTTCACGAAAAGTGTG 2127
 DB 20 TTTTTCACGAAAAGTGTG 1

RESULT 117
 ABX04364/C
 ID ABX04364 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ABX04364;

DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16095.

KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KM immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2002128216-A1.

PD 12-SEP-2002.

PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PA 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.

PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.

PS Claim 4; Page 19; 77pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or

CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2416 AAGTATTTCTCTCAGGCA 2435
 DB 20 AAGTATTTCTCTCAGGCA 1

RESULT 118
 ABX04352/C
 ID ABX04352 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ABX04352;

DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16083.

KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KM immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2002128216-A1.

PD 12-SEP-2002.

PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PA 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.

PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.

PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 XX

3Q Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

1873 CCTCATTTCAGCACCACACTGT 1892

20 CCTCATTTCAGCACCACACTGT 1

RESULT 119

ABX04361/c

ID ABX04361 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ABX04361;

DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16092.

DE Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;

KM immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2002128216-A1.

PD 12-SEP-2002.

PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.

PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic

PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor

PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal

PT transduction.

PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in

XX length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also

XX include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense

XX oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and

XX a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form

XX versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful

XX for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of

XX mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,

XX in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian

XX IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian

XX having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,

XX CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or

XX condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound

XX CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful

XX for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence

XX CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5

XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2241 AACATTTTGAGAGAGAGA 2260

DB 20 AACATTTTGAGAGAGAGA 1

RESULT 120

ABX04368/c

ID ABX04368 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ABX04368;

DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16099.

DE Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;

KM immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2002128216-A1.

PD 12-SEP-2002.

PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.

PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic

PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor

PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal

PT transduction.

PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in

XX length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also

XX include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense

XX oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and

XX a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form

XX versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful

XX for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of

XX mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,

XX in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian

XX IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian

XX having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,

XX CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or

XX condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound

XX CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful

XX for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence

XX CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5

XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX 895 TCCTCTCAGACTCTGAGGA 914

XX 20 TCCTCTCAGACTCTGAGGA 1

```

RESULT 121
ID ABX04345 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABX04345;
XX
DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16076.
XX
KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
RV immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2002128216-A1.
XX
PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX
PE 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
XX
PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
PT transduction.
XX
PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
CC
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
QY 895 TCCTCTCCAGACTGTGAGGA 914
DB 20 TCCTCTCCAGACTGTGAGGA 1
XX
RESULT 122
ID ABX04354 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX

```

AC	ABX04354;
XX	
DT	13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
DE	Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16085.
KW	Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
KX	immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
PN	US2002128216-A1.
PD	12-SEP-2002.
PF	07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
PR	26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR	17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PA	(DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA	(KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA	(MCKAY/) MCKAY R. R.
PA	(MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
PI	Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
DR	WPI; 2003-039602/03.
PT	Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT	syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT	expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
PT	transduction.
XX	
PS	Claim 4; Page 19; 77bp; English.
XX	
CC	The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC	length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC	include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC	oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC	a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC	versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC	for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC	mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC	in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC	IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC	having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC	IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC	condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC	which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC	for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC	is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX	
SO	Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
QY	
DB	1932 GTCAAACTGTGCAGGCGGT 1951
	20 GTCAAACTGTGCAGGCGGT 1
	Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
	Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
	RESULT 123
	ABX04367/C
ID	ABX04367 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX	
AC	ABX04367;
XX	
DT	13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
DE	Human interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16098.

```

XX Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
KM immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX US2002128216-A1.
XX 12-SEP-2002.
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
XX (MCKR/) MCKAY R.
XX (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX MPI; 2003-039602/03.
XX Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
XX syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
XX expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
XX transduction.
XX Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
XX length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
XX include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
XX oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
XX a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
XX versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
XX for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
XX mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
XX in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
XX IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
XX having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
XX IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
XX condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
XX which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
XX for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
XX is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 688 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 707
XX |||||||||||||||||||
XX ID ABX04370 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC ABX04370;
XX XX
XX DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16101.
XX KM Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
XX immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX Homo sapiens.

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XX US2002128216-A1.
XX 12-SEP-2002.
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
XX (MCKR/) MCKAY R.
XX (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX MPI; 2003-039602/03.
XX Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
XX syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
XX expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
XX transduction.
XX Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
XX length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
XX include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
XX oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
XX a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
XX versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
XX for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
XX mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
XX in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
XX IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
XX having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
XX IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
XX condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
XX which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
XX for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
XX is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 1873 CCTGATTAGCACCAACTGT 1892
XX |||||||||||||||||||
XX ID ABX04346 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC ABX04346;
XX XX
XX DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16077.
XX KM Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
XX immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX US2002128216-A1.
XX 12-SEP-2002.

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PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karras JG, Mckay R, Manoharan M;
DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
XX
PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
PT transduction.
XX
PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 905 ACTGTGAGATCTCTGTTCC 924
DB 20 ACTGTGAGATCTCTGTTCC 1
XX
RESULT 126
ABX04357/C
ID ABX04357 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABX04357;
XX
DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16086.
XX
KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2002128216-A1.
XX
PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX

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PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karras JG, Mckay R, Manoharan M;
DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
XX
PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
PT transduction.
XX
PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 5 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 2051 GCTGTGCTATTTCTATGGA 2070
DB 20 GCTGTGCTATTTCTATGGA 1
XX
RESULT 127
ABX04369/C
ID ABX04369 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABX04369;
XX
DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16100.
XX
KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2002128216-A1.
XX
PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX

```

PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 transduction.
 PT
 XX
 PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 1 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 928 ACATATAATGTAAATTTAA 947
 DB 20 ACATATAATGTAAATTTAA 1
 RESULT 128
 ABX04341/c
 ID ABX04341 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ABX04341;
 DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16072.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002128216-A1.
 PD 12-SEP-2002.
 PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic

PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 transduction.
 PT
 XX
 PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 523 CCAGGCAAGCGAGAGCG 542
 DB 20 CCAGGCAAGCGAGAGCG 1
 RESULT 129
 ABX04347/c
 ID ABX04347 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ABX04347;
 DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16078.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002128216-A1.
 PD 12-SEP-2002.
 PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 transduction.
 PT
 XX
 PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX

Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 1 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 928 ACATATAAATGTAGTTAA 947
ID |||||
ABX04351/C
DB 20 ACATATAAATGTAGTTAA 1

RESULT 130
ABX04351/C
ID ABX04351 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX

AC ABX04351;

DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16082.

DE Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;

KW Immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS US2002128216-A1.

XX 12-SEP-2002.

PD 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

PI WPI; 2003-039602/03.

DR Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic

PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor

PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal

PT transduction.

XX Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian

CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX

Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 7 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1627 TGTGTGTTTGTGCTAGAA 1646
ID |||||
ABX04360/C
DB 20 TGTGTGTTTGTGCTAGAA 1

RESULT 131
ABX04360/C
ID ABX04360 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX

AC ABX04360;

DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)

XX Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16091.

DE Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;

KW Immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS US2002128216-A1.

XX 12-SEP-2002.

PD 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

PI WPI; 2003-039602/03.

DR Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic

PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor

PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal

PT transduction.

XX Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian

CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2186 AATGAACCCGAGTGATAA 2205
DB 20 AATGAACCCGAGTGATAA 1
RESULT 132
ABX04363/c
ID ABX04363 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABX04363:
XX
DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16094.
XX
DE Human; se; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
XX immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX US2002128216-A1.
XX PN
PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, Mckay R, Manoharan M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-039602/03.
XX
PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
PT transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful

CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2352 CATACTGACACTTGGCAGA 2371
DB 20 CATACTGACACTTGGCAGA 1
RESULT 133
ABX04371/c
ID ABX04371 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABX04371:
XX
DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16102.
XX
DE Human; se; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
XX immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX US2002128216-A1.
XX PN
PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, Mckay R, Manoharan M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-039602/03.
XX
PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
PT transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2002 CGGCCAAGGTAAGTTACA 2021

ID 20 CGGCCAAGGTAAGTTACA 1

RESULT 134
ABX04355/C
ABX04355 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ABX04355;

DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16086.

XX Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.

XX Homo sapiens.

PN US2002128216-A1.

PD 12-SEP-2002.

PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

XX (MCKR/) MCKAY R.

XX (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

XX WPI; 2003-039602/03.

PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
PT transduction.

PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX

SO Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1988 AAGAAATACATTGACGCCA 2007

ID 20 AAGAAATACATTGACGCCA 1

RESULT 135
ABX04359/C
ABX04359 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ABX04359;

DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16090.

XX Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.

XX Homo sapiens.

PN US2002128216-A1.

PD 12-SEP-2002.

PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

XX (MCKR/) MCKAY R.

XX (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

XX WPI; 2003-039602/03.

PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
PT transduction.

PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX

SO Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 3 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2135 AAGCGAGAGTAAACCAAT 2154

ID 20 AAGCGAGAGTAAACCAAT 1

RESULT 136

```

ABX04356/c
ID ABX04356 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABX04356;
XX
DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16087.
XX
KM Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
XX immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2002128216-A1.
XX
PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
PI Dean NM, Karrae JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
XX
PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
PT transduction.
XX
PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 2002 CGGCCAAAAGTAAGTTACA 2021
DB 20 CGGCCAAAAGTAAGTTACA 1
XX
RESULT 137
ABX04362/c
ID ABX04362 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABX04362;
XX

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DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16093.
XX
KM Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
XX immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2002128216-A1.
XX
PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
PI Dean NM, Karrae JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
XX
PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
PT transduction.
XX
PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 2269 TGCAGTGAGATGAGGCCA 2288
DB 20 TGCAGTGAGATGAGGCCA 1
XX
RESULT 138
ABX04343/c
ID ABX04343 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABX04343;
XX
DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16074.
XX
KM Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
XX

```

KW Immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX US2002128216-A1.
 XX
 PD 12-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.
 XX
 PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 QY
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 DB 688 GCCAATGAGTAATTTCTT 707
 ID 20 GCCAATGAGTAATTTCTT 1
 AC
 ABX04366;
 XX
 DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16097.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002128216-A1.

XX
 PD 12-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.
 XX
 PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
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 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
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 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 QY
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 DB 523 CCAAGGCAACGACGAGG 542
 ID 20 CCAAGGCAACGACGAGG 1
 AC
 ABX04340;
 XX
 DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16071.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002128216-A1.
 XX
 PD 12-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
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 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
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 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
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 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 QY Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 DB 509 ATGCACCTTCTTGGCCAAAG 528
 20 ATGCACCTTCTTGGCCAAAG 1
 XX
 RESULT 141
 ABX04349/C
 ID ABX04349 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX04349;
 XX
 DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16080.
 XX
 KM Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KM immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002128216-A1.
 PD 12-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 XX
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 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.
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 PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
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 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
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 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
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 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 QY Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 DB 1161 TTCCCAAGAGCATCTGTC 1180
 20 TTCCCAAGAGCATCTGTC 1
 XX
 RESULT 142
 ABX04350/C
 ID ABX04350 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX04350;
 XX
 DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16081.
 XX
 KM Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KM immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002128216-A1.
 PD 12-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX

DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
XX
XX Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
PT transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
SQ
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.le+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1407 TGGCTGTCATATTAAATG 1426
DB 20 TGGCTGTCATATTAAATG 1
RESULT 143
ABX04365/c
ID ABX04365 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
AC ABX04365;
XX
XX 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16036.
XX
XX Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US2002128216-A1.
PN
XX
XX 12-SEP-2002.
PD
XX
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
PF
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PR
XX
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2003-039602/03.
DR
XX
XX Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal

PT transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
SQ
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.le+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 509 ATGCACCTTCTTGGCCAAAG 528
DB 20 ATGCACCTTCTTGGCCAAAG 1
RESULT 144
ACF04469
ID ACF04469 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
AC ACF04469;
XX
XX 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Real time PCR targeting IL-5 PCR primer F83.
XX
XX Nucleic acid level determination; PCR; primer; probe; DNA quantification;
KW gene therapy; immunosuppressive; anti-HIV; antiarthritic;
KW neuroprotective; cytostatic; antiallergic; ss.
XX
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX
XX WO2003060119-A2.
PN
XX
XX 24-JUL-2003.
PD
XX
XX 20-JAN-2003; 2003WO-BP000493.
PF
XX
XX 18-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00447009.
PR
XX
XX (ULBR) UNIV LIBRE BRUXELLES.
PA
XX
XX Stordeur P, Goldman M;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2003-598531/56.
DR
XX
XX Quantifying in vivo RNA from a biological sample for producing a
PT medicament for treating immune related disease by determining in vivo
PT levels of transcripts using nucleic acid/reverse transcription-PCR
PT reagent mix in an automated setup.
XX
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 42; 83pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention relates to a method of quantifying in vivo RNA from
CC a biological sample. This involves collecting the biological sample in a
CC tube comprising a compound inhibiting RNA degradation and/or gene
CC induction, forming a precipitate comprising nucleic acids, separating the

CC precipitate from the supernatant, dissolving the precipitate using a
 CC buffer, forming a suspension, isolating nucleic acids from the suspension
 CC using an automated device, dispersing or distributing a reagent mix for
 CC reverse transcription (RT)-PCR using an automated device, dispersing or
 CC distributing the nucleic acids isolated within the dispersed reagent mix
 CC using an automated device and determining the in vivo levels of
 CC transcripts using the nucleic acid and RT-PCR reagent mix of the previous
 CC step in an automated setup. The method is useful for monitoring or
 CC detecting changes in in vivo nucleic acid levels in a biological agent
 CC present, such as eukaryotic or prokaryotic cells, viruses or phages in a
 CC biological sample or for producing a medicament for treating immune
 CC related disease, e.g., autoimmunity, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple
 CC sclerosis, cancer, immunodeficiencies such as AIDS, allergy, graft
 CC rejection or Graft versus Host Disease. The present sequence is a PCR
 CC primer/probe used in the exemplification of the invention
 CC
 SO Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 591 AGCTGCTACGTGTATGCCA 610
 DB 1 AGCTGCTACGTGTATGCCA 20

RESULT 145
 AB295282/c
 ID AB295282 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC AB295282;
 XX
 DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 XX

Human IL-5 antisense fragment no.1146.

XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
 KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
 KW antileukemic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
 KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
 KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200285308-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-OCT-2002.
 XX
 XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
 XX
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI NYce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 XX
 DR MPI; 2003-229219/22.
 XX
 PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiquinone.
 XX
 PS Disclosure, SEQ ID NO 10524; 872bp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
 CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
 CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
 CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
 CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or

CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
 CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antileukemic, hypotensive,
 CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
 CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
 CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
 CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
 CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
 CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
 CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
 CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pat_sequences
 CC
 SO Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3064 AACAAAGACAGAGAGACA 3083
 DB 20 AACAAAGACAGAGAGACA 1

RESULT 146
 ABD19256/c
 ID ABD19256 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ABD19256;
 XX
 DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
 XX

Human IL5 DNA fragment 1146.

XX Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
 KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
 KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antileukemic;
 KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
 KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
 KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
 KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200285309-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-OCT-2002.
 XX
 XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
 XX
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
 XX
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI NYce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 XX
 DR MPI; 2003-093058/08.
 XX
 PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
 PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
 PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
 PT bronchodilating agent.
 XX
 PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10524; 763bp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
 CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
 CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and

CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
 CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
 CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
 CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
 CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
 CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
 CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
 CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
 CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,
 CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
 CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
 CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
 CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
 CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
 CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
 CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
 CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
 CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
 CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
 CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
 CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
 CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
 CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
 CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
 CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
 CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
 CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it

XX Sequence 20 BP, 0 A, 5 C, 3 G, 12 T, 0 U, 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3064 AACAAAGCAGACAGACAGA 3083
 DB 20 AACAAAGCAGACAGACAGA 1

RESULT 147
 ADR12029/c
 ID ADR12029 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ADR12029;
 DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

XX Human Interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #13.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
 KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
 KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cyostatic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2004121376-A1.

XX 24-JUN-2004.

XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.

XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.

XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

XX (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

XX (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 PI

DR WPI; 2004-479669/45.
 XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction.
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.

XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 51; 77pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

XX Sequence 20 BP, 6 A, 2 C, 7 G, 5 T, 0 U, 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1873 CCTCATTTAGCAGCAACTGT 1892
 DB 20 CCTCATTTAGCAGCAACTGT 1

RESULT 148
 ADR12040/c
 ID ADR12040 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ADR12040;
 DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

XX Human Interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #24.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
 KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
 KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cyostatic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2004121376-A1.

XX 24-JUN-2004.

XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.

XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.

XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

XX (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX
XX MPI; 2004-479669/45.
DR
XX
XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
XX
XX
PS Example 20; SEQ ID NO 62; 77bp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC 1.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, 1.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, 1.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterized by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2352 CATACTGACACTTTGCCAGA 2371
DB 20 CATACTGACACTTTGCCAGA 1
RESULT 149
ADRI2019/C
ID ADRI2019 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADRI2019;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human Interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #3.
DE
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
XX IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KM eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antileukemic; cytostatic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2004121376-A1.
XX
XX 24-JUN-2004.
XX
XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.
XX
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

XX
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX
XX MPI; 2004-479669/45.
DR
XX
XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
XX
XX
PS Example 20; SEQ ID NO 41; 77bp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC 1.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, 1.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, 1.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterized by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 540 ACGTTTCAGAGCCATGAGA 559
DB 20 ACGTTTCAGAGCCATGAGA 1
RESULT 150
ADRI2025/C
ID ADRI2025 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADRI2025;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human Interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #9.
DE
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
XX IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KM eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antileukemic; cytostatic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2004121376-A1.
XX
XX 24-JUN-2004.
XX
XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX
XX

```
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
DR WPI; 2004-479669/45.
XX
PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
XX
PS Example 20; SEQ ID NO 47; 77bp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 1 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 964 TGATGGCATGAATTAAGTAAA 983
DB 20 TGATGGCATGAATTAAGTAAA 1
XX
RESULT 151
ADRI2033/c
ID ADRI2033 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ADRI2033;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #17.
XX
KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cyostatic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2004121376-A1.
```

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XX 24-JUN-2004.
PD 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
DR WPI; 2004-479669/45.
XX
PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
XX
PS Example 20; SEQ ID NO 55; 77bp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 2002 CCGCCAAAAGTAAGTTACA 2021
DB 20 CCGCCAAAAGTAAGTTACA 1
XX
RESULT 152
ADRI2034/c
ID ADRI2034 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ADRI2034;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #18.
XX
KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cyostatic.
XX
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XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US2004121376-A1.
XX PD 24-JUN-2004.
XX PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.
XX PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
XX PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
XX PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
XX PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX PI MPI; 2004-479669/45.
XX PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
XX PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
XX PT asthma.
XX PS Example 20; SEQ ID NO 56; 77bp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
XX CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
XX CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
XX CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
XX CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
XX CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
XX CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
XX CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
XX CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
XX CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
XX CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
XX CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
XX CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
XX CC altered IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
XX CC disease or condition characterized by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
XX CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
XX CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
XX CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
XX CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
XX CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
XX CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
XX CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
XX CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 5 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX QY
XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX Db 2051 GCTGTGCTATTTCATGGA 2070
XX 20 GCTGTGCTATTTCATGGA 1
XX
XX RESULT 153
XX ADR12021/c
XX ID ADR12021 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC ADR12021;
XX XX
XX DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Human Interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #5.
XX XX

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XX KM Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; 89; antisense oligonucleotide;
XX KM IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
XX KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
XX KM eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiaesthetic; cytostatic.
XX XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US2004121376-A1.
XX PD 24-JUN-2004.
XX PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.
XX PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
XX PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
XX PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
XX PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX PI MPI; 2004-479669/45.
XX PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
XX PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
XX PT asthma.
XX PS Example 20; SEQ ID NO 43; 77bp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
XX CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
XX CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
XX CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
XX CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
XX CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
XX CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
XX CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
XX CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
XX CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
XX CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
XX CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
XX CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
XX CC altered IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
XX CC disease or condition characterized by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
XX CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
XX CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
XX CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
XX CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
XX CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
XX CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
XX CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
XX CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 7 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX QY
XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX Db 857 TGAATGCTGTGTGCTGTAA 876
XX 20 TGAATGCTGTGTGCTGTAA 1
XX
XX RESULT 154
XX ADR12027/c
XX ID ADR12027 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AC ADR12027;
XX XX

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DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
 XX Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #11.
 DE
 XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
 KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
 KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX US2004121376-A1.
 XX 24-JUN-2004.
 XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
 XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 XX (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 XX (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 PI WPI; 2004-479669/45.
 XX
 XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.
 XX
 XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 49; 77bp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
 CC
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No.1.le+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1407 TGCCTGTCATATTAAATG 1426
 DB 20 TGCCTGTCATATTAAATG 1

RESULT 155
 ADRI2031/c

ID ADRI2031 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 XX AC ADRI2031;
 XX
 XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #15.
 DE
 XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
 KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
 KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX US2004121376-A1.
 XX 24-JUN-2004.
 XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
 XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 XX (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 XX (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 PI WPI; 2004-479669/45.
 XX
 XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.
 XX
 XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 53; 77bp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
 CC
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No.1.le+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1932 GTCAAACTGTGCAAGGGGCT 1951
 DB 20 GTCAAACTGTGCAAGGGGCT 1

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RESULT 156
ADRI2043/c
ID ADR12043 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADR12043;
AC
XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #27.
DE
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KM IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KM eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX US2004121376-A1.
PN
XX 24-JUN-2004.
PD
XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
PF
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, Mckay R, Manoharan M;
XX WPI; 2004-479669/45.
DR
XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
XX
XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 65; 77bp; English.
PS
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1,1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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QY 523 CCAAGGCAACGCGAGACG 542
Db 20 CCAAGGCAACGCGAGACG 1
XX
XX RESULT 157
ADRI2039/c
ID ADR12039 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADR12039;
AC
XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #23.
DE
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KM IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KM eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX US2004121376-A1.
PN
XX 24-JUN-2004.
PD
XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
PF
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, Mckay R, Manoharan M;
XX WPI; 2004-479669/45.
DR
XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
XX
XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 61; 77bp; English.
PS
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
```

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

2269 TGCAGTGAATGAGGCGCA 2288

Db 20 TGCAGTGAATGAGGCGCA 1

RESULT 158
ID ADR12042/c

ADRI2042 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADR12042;

DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #26.

Human interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;

IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;

5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;

eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.

Homo sapiens.

US2004121376-A1.

24-JUN-2004.

06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.

26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.

07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

(DEAN/) DEAN N M.

(KARR/) KARRAS J G.

(MCKA/) MCKAY R.

(MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

Dean NM, Karraas JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

WPI; 2004-479669/45.

New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
asthma.

Example 20; SEQ ID NO 64; 77bp; English.

The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and

CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
oligonucleotide of the invention.

Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

509 ATGCACCTTCTTGGCAAG 528

Db 20 ATGCACCTTCTTGGCAAG 1

RESULT 159
ID ADR12041/c

ADRI2041 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADR12041;

DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #25.

Human interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;

IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;

5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;

eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.

Homo sapiens.

US2004121376-A1.

24-JUN-2004.

06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.

26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.

07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

(DEAN/) DEAN N M.

(KARR/) KARRAS J G.

(MCKA/) MCKAY R.

(MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

Dean NM, Karraas JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

WPI; 2004-479669/45.

New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
asthma.

Example 20; SEQ ID NO 63; 77bp; English.

The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5

CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2416 AAGTATTTCTCCAGCAA 2435

DB 20 AAGTATTTCTCCAGCAA 1

RESULT 160
 ADR12020/c
 ID ADR12020 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ADR12020;

DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

XX Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #4.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;

KM IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;

KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;

XX eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2004121376-A1.

XX 24-JUN-2004.

XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.

XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

XX WPI; 2004-479669/45.

XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,

XX useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or

XX asthma.

XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 42; 77pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin

CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterized by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

XX Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY 688 GCCAATGAGTATTTCTT 707

DB 20 GCCAATGAGTATTTCTT 1

RESULT 161

ADR12037/c
 ID ADR12037 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ADR12037;

DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

XX Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #21.

KM Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;

KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;

KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;

XX eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2004121376-A1.

XX 24-JUN-2004.

XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.

XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

XX WPI; 2004-479669/45.

XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,

XX useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or

XX asthma.

XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 59; 77pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin

CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

SO Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2186 AATGAACACCGAGTGTATNA 2205
DB 20 AATGAACACCGAGTGTATNA 1
|||||

RESULT 162
ADRI2044/C
ID ADRI2044 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
AC ADRI2044;
XX
XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
DT
DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #28.
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2004121376-A1.
PN
PD 24-JUN-2004.
XX
XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
PI WPI; 2004-479669/45.
DR
XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
XX
XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 66; 77bp; English.
PS The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense

CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

SO Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 688 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 707
DB 20 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 1
|||||

RESULT 163
ADRI2047/C
ID ADRI2047 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
AC ADRI2047;
XX
XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
DT
DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #31.
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2004121376-A1.
PN
PD 24-JUN-2004.
XX
XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
PI WPI; 2004-479669/45.
DR
XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
XX
XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 69; 77bp; English.
PS The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense

CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterized by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1873 CCTCATTAGCACCACACTGT 1892

DB 20 CCTCATTAGCACCACACTGT 1

RESULT 164
 ADR12048/C
 ID ADR12048 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADR12048;

DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #32.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;

KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;

KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;

XX eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cyostatic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2004121376-A1.

PD 24-JUN-2004.

PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

DR WPI; 2004-479669/45.

XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.

XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 70; 77bp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterized by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2002 CGGCCAAAAGTAAGTTACA 2021

DB 20 CGGCCAAAAGTAAGTTACA 1

RESULT 165
 ADR12017/C
 ID ADR12017 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADR12017;

DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #1.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;

KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;

KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;

XX eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cyostatic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2004121376-A1.

PD 24-JUN-2004.

PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

DR WPI; 2004-479669/45.

XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.

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XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction.
PT Useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
XX
XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 39; 77pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 509 ATGCACCTTCTTGCCAAAG 528
Db 20 ATGCACCTTCTTGCCAAAG 1
XX
RESULT 166
ADRI2024/c
ID ADRI2024 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ADRI2024;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #8.
XX
KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2004121376-A1.
XX
PD 24-JUN-2004.
XX
PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

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XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
PI WPI; 2004-479669/45.
XX
XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction.
PT Useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
XX
XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 46; 77pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 1 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match          0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 928 ACATATAAAATGTAGTTAAA 947
Db 20 ACATATAAAATGTAGTTAAA 1
XX
RESULT 167
ADRI2026/c
ID ADRI2026 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ADRI2026;
XX
DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #10.
XX
KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2004121376-A1.
XX
PD 24-JUN-2004.
XX
PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX

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PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
DR WPI; 2004-479669/45.
XX
XX
PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
PS Example 20; SEQ ID NO 48; 77pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterized by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1161 TTCCCAAGAGCATCGTCTC 1180
Db 20 TTCCCAAGAGCATCGTCTC 1
XX
XX
RESULT 168
ADRI2028/c
ID ADRI2028 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX
AC ADRI2028;
XX
XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #12.
DE
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KM IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
XX eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytosstatic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US2004121376-A1.
PN
XX
XX 24-JUN-2004.
PD
XX
XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
PF
XX

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
XX
PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
DR WPI; 2004-479669/45.
XX
XX
PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
PS Example 20; SEQ ID NO 50; 77pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterized by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 7 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1627 TGGTGGTTTGTGCTAGAA 1646
Db 20 TGGTGGTTTGTGCTAGAA 1
XX
XX
RESULT 169
ADRI2038/c
ID ADRI2038 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX
AC ADRI2038;
XX
XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #22.
DE
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KM IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
XX eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytosstatic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US2004121376-A1.
PN
XX

PD 24-JUN-2004.
XX
XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKAY/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
PI WPI; 2004-479669/45.
DR
XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
XX
XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 60; 77pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
CC
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2241 AAGATTTCGAGGAGAGGA 2260
DB 20 AAGATTTCGAGGAGAGGA 1
RESULT 170
ADRI2035/C
ID ADRI2035 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADRI2035;
AC
XX
XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #19.
DE
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
XX

OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2004121376-A1.
XX
XX 24-JUN-2004.
XX
XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKAY/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
PI WPI; 2004-479669/45.
DR
XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
PT asthma.
XX
XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 57; 77pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
CC
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2108 TTTTCACAGAAAGGTGG 2127
DB 20 TTTTCACAGAAAGGTGG 1
RESULT 171
ADRI2036/C
ID ADRI2036 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADRI2036;
AC
XX
XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #20.
DE Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KW
XX

```

KM IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KM eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2004121376-A1.
XX
XX
XX 24-JUN-2004.
XX
XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
XX (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
XX (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX
XX WPI; 2004-479669/45.
XX
XX
XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
XX useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
XX asthma.
XX
XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 58; 77bp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
XX -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
XX oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
XX IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
XX expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
XX oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
XX 1.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
XX modified sugar moiety, 1.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
XX least one modified nucleobase, 1.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
XX of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
XX tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
XX compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
XX altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
XX IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
XX disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
XX administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
XX antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
XX receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
XX receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
XX is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
XX useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
XX asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
XX oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 3 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2135 AAGACGAGATTAACCAAT 2154
DB 20 AAGACGAGATTAACCAAT 1
RESULT 172
ADRI2023/c
ID ADRI2023 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ADRI2023;
AC
XX
XX 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
DT

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XX
XX Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #7.
DE
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
KM IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
KM eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2004121376-A1.
XX
XX
XX 24-JUN-2004.
XX
XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
XX (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
XX (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX
XX WPI; 2004-479669/45.
XX
XX
XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
XX useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
XX asthma.
XX
XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 45; 77bp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
XX -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
XX oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
XX IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
XX expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
XX oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
XX 1.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
XX modified sugar moiety, 1.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
XX least one modified nucleobase, 1.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
XX of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
XX tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
XX compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
XX altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
XX IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
XX disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
XX administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
XX antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
XX receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
XX receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
XX is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
XX useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
XX asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
XX oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 905 ACTCTGAGATTCCTGTC 924
DB 20 ACTCTGAGATTCCTGTC 1
RESULT 173
ADRI2045/c
ID ADRI2045 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

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XX AC ADR12045;
XX XX
XX DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #29.
XX XX
XX KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
XX KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
XX KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
XX KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US2004121376-A1.
XX PD 24-JUN-2004.
XX PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.
XX PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
XX PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
XX PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
XX PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX DR WPI: 2004-479669/45.
XX PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
XX PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
XX PT asthma.
XX XX
XX XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 67; 77pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
XX CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
XX CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
XX CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
XX CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
XX CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
XX CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
XX CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
XX CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
XX CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
XX CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
XX CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
XX CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
XX CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
XX CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
XX CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
XX CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
XX CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
XX CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
XX CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
XX CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
XX CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
XX CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX XX
XX SO Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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XX AC ADR12045;
XX XX
XX DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX XX
XX DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #33.
XX XX
XX KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
XX KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
XX KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
XX KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US2004121376-A1.
XX PD 24-JUN-2004.
XX PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
XX PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.
XX PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
XX PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
XX PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
XX PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX DR WPI: 2004-479669/45.
XX PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
XX PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
XX PT asthma.
XX XX
XX XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 71; 77pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
XX CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
XX CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
XX CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
XX CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
XX CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
XX CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
XX CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
XX CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
XX CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
XX CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
XX CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
XX CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
XX CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
XX CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
XX CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
XX CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
XX CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
XX CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
XX CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
XX CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
XX CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
XX CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
XX XX
XX SO Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 2108 TTTTTCACGAAAAAGTGTG 2127
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 DB 20 TTTTTCACGAAAAAGTGTG 1

RESULT 175
 ID ADR12018/c
 ADRI2018 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX ADR12018;
 XX
 AC
 XX
 DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #2.
 XX
 KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
 KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
 KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2004121376-A1.
 XX
 PD 24-JUN-2004.
 XX
 PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 XX
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 DR WPI; 2004-479669/45.
 XX
 PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.
 PS
 XX
 PS Example 20; SEQ ID NO 40; 77bp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
 CC
 CC Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 523 CCAAGGCAACGCAAGC 542
 |||||
 DB 20 CCAAGGCAACGCAAGC 1

RESULT 176
 ID ADR12022/c
 ADRI2022 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX ADR12022;
 XX
 AC
 XX
 DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #6.
 XX
 KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
 KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
 KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2004121376-A1.
 XX
 PD 24-JUN-2004.
 XX
 PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 XX
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 DR WPI; 2004-479669/45.
 XX
 PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.
 PS
 XX
 PS Example 20; SEQ ID NO 44; 77bp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense

Tue Dec 14 16:20:40 2004

CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 895 TCCTCCGACTGAGGA 914
 DB 20 TCCTCCGACTGAGGA 1
 RESULT 177
 ID ADR12030/C
 ADRI2030 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ADR12030;
 DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #14.
 XX
 KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
 KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
 KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2004121376-A1.
 XX
 PD 24-JUN-2004.
 PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.
 PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2004-479669/45.
 XX
 PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.
 XX
 PS Example 20; SEQ ID NO 52; 77bp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterized by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5

CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1884 ACCAAGTGCACTGAGAA 1903
 DB 20 ACCAAGTGCACTGAGAA 1
 RESULT 178
 ID ADR12032/C
 ADRI2032 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC ADR12032;
 DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #16.
 XX
 KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
 KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
 KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2004121376-A1.
 XX
 PD 24-JUN-2004.
 PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.
 PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2004-479669/45.
 XX
 PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.
 XX
 PS Example 20; SEQ ID NO 54; 77bp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a

CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor expression, or IL-5 receptor is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor to a isoform is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

CC Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1988 AAGAATACATTGACGGCCA 2007
 Db 20 AAGAATACATTGACGGCCA 1

RESULT 179
 ADR12046/c
 ID ADR12046 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADR12046;
 DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

XX Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #30.

KM Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; 88; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KM IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
 KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
 KM eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cyostatic.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS US2004121376-A1.

XX 24-JUN-2004.

XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.

XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

XX WPI; 2004-479669/45.

XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,

XX useful in promoting apoptosis and in creating eosinophilic syndrome or

XX asthma.

XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 68; 77bp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC 1.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, 1.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, 1.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or

CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor expression, or IL-5 receptor is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor to a isoform is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

CC Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 1 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 928 ACATATAAATGTAGTTAA 947
 Db 20 ACATATAAATGTAGTTAA 1

RESULT 180
 AAH48099/c
 ID AAH48099 standard; DNA; 24 BP.

XX AAH48099;

XX 19-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX Phytochrome 10 PCR primer #2.

DE Phytochrome 10; cytosine; anti-HIV; haemopathic; immunomodulatory;

KM malignant tumour; haemopathy; HIV infection; immunological disease;

KM inflammation; PCR primer; ss.

XX unidentified.

OS WO200148005-A1.

XX 05-JUL-2001.

XX 25-DEC-2000; 2000WO-CN000705.

PR 27-DEC-1999; 99CN-00125383.

PA (SHAN-) SHANGHAI BIOWINDOW GENE DEV INC.

PA Mao Y, Xie Y;

PI WPI; 2001-418238/44.

XX Phytochrome 10 and encoded polynucleotide, applicable in diagnosis and

XX treatment of malignant tumor, hemopathy, HIV infection, immunological

XX diseases and various inflammation.

XX Example 3; Page 16; 36pp; Chinese.

XX The present invention relates to phytochrome 10 and its coding sequence

XX (see AAH48097 and AAG64233). The phytochrome and its coding sequence are

XX useful in the diagnosis and treatment of malignant tumour, hemopathy,

XX HIV infection, immunological diseases and various inflammations. The

XX present invention is a PCR primer, which was used in an example from the

XX Sequence 24 BP; 2 A; 11 C; 2 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 19.8; DB 1; Length 24;

Best Local Similarity 91.3%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2757 GGGATGTGGGAGACAGACACA 2779
DB 24 GGGATGTGGGAGAGACACACA 2

RESULT 181
AB203720/C
ID AB203720 standard; DNA; 50 BP.

AC AB203720;
DT 09-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE Human leukocyte gene expression profiling probe SEQ ID NO 3711.

XX T7; leukocyte; gene expression profiling; allograft rejection;
XX atherosclerosis; congestive heart failure; systemic lupus erythematosus;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; osteoarthritis; cytomegalovirus; infection; probe;
XX ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200257414-A2.

PD 25-JUL-2002.

PF 22-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US047856.

PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241994P.

PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296764P.

PA (BIOC-) BIOCARDIA INC.

PI Wohlgenuth J, Fry K, Matcuk G, Altman P, Prentice J, Phillips J;
PI Ly N, Woodward R, Quertemous T, Johnson F;

DR WPI; 2002-636525/68.

PT New system for leukocyte expression profiling, diagnosing a disease, or
PT monitoring (the rate of) progression of a disease, e.g. atherosclerosis
PT or congestive heart failure, comprises diagnostic oligonucleotides.

PS Claim 1; Page 445; Opp; English.

CC The invention relates to a system for detecting gene expression, which
CC comprises one or two isolated DNA molecules that detect expression of a
CC gene, where the gene corresponds to any of 8143 oligonucleotides
CC (AB200010-AB208152) each having 50 base pairs (bp). The system is useful
CC for leukocyte expression profiling. It is particularly useful for
CC diagnosing a disease, monitoring (rate of) progression of a disease,
CC predicting therapeutic outcome, determining prognosis for a patient,
CC predicting disease complications in an individual or monitoring response
CC to treatment in an individual. The diseases include cardiac allograft
CC rejection, kidney allograft rejection, liver allograft rejection,
CC atherosclerosis, congestive heart failure, systemic lupus erythematosus,
CC rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis or cytomegalovirus infection

XX Sequence 50 BP; 19 A; 9 C; 11 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 67.5%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2345 TTTCAGGCATCTGACACTTTGCCAGAAAGCATTAATTC 2384
DB 47 TTTCGCGAAAGTGCAGTATGCTGAAATATTACTTTC 8

RESULT 182
AB202014/C
ID AB202014 standard; DNA; 50 BP.

AC AB202014;
DT 09-JAN-2003 (first entry)

DE Human leukocyte gene expression profiling probe SEQ ID NO 2005.

XX T7; leukocyte; gene expression profiling; allograft rejection;
XX atherosclerosis; congestive heart failure; systemic lupus erythematosus;
XX rheumatoid arthritis; osteoarthritis; cytomegalovirus; infection; probe;
XX ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200257414-A2.

PD 25-JUL-2002.

PF 22-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US047856.

PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241994P.

PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296764P.

PA (BIOC-) BIOCARDIA INC.

PI Wohlgenuth J, Fry K, Matcuk G, Altman P, Prentice J, Phillips J;
PI Ly N, Woodward R, Quertemous T, Johnson F;

DR WPI; 2002-636525/68.

PT New system for leukocyte expression profiling, diagnosing a disease, or
PT monitoring (the rate of) progression of a disease, e.g. atherosclerosis
PT or congestive heart failure, comprises diagnostic oligonucleotides.

PS Claim 1; Page 390; Opp; English.

CC The invention relates to a system for detecting gene expression, which
CC comprises one or two isolated DNA molecules that detect expression of a
CC gene, where the gene corresponds to any of 8143 oligonucleotides
CC (AB200010-AB208152) each having 50 base pairs (bp). The system is useful
CC for leukocyte expression profiling. It is particularly useful for
CC diagnosing a disease, monitoring (rate of) progression of a disease,
CC predicting therapeutic outcome, determining prognosis for a patient,
CC predicting disease complications in an individual or monitoring response
CC to treatment in an individual. The diseases include cardiac allograft
CC rejection, kidney allograft rejection, liver allograft rejection,
CC atherosclerosis, congestive heart failure, systemic lupus erythematosus,
CC rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis or cytomegalovirus infection

XX Sequence 50 BP; 19 A; 9 C; 11 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 67.5%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2345 TTTCAGGCATCTGACACTTTGCCAGAAAGCATTAATTC 2384
DB 47 TTTCGCGAAAGTGCAGTATGCTGAAATATTACTTTC 8

RESULT 183
ADG33606/C
ID ADG33606 standard; DNA; 50 BP.

AC ADG33606;

DT 26-FEB-2004 (first entry)

DE Human DNA probe used to monitor expression of diagnostic genes SeqID930.

XX human; ss; autoimmune; chronic inflammatory disease; SLE;
XX systemic lupus erythematosus; rheumatoid arthritis; choleystitis;
XX Sjogren's disease; CREST syndrome; scleroderma; ankylosing spondylitis;
XX ulcerative colitis; primary sclerosing cholangitis; appendicitis;

KM diverticulitis; primary biliary sclerosis; probe.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2003090694-A2.
 XX PD 06-NOV-2003.
 XX 24-APR-2003; 2003WO-US013015.
 XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131827.
 XX (EXPR-) EXPRESSION DIAGNOSTICS INC.
 XX Wohlgemuth J, Fry K, Woodward R, Ly N;
 XX WPI; 2003-877243/81.
 XX DR WPI; 2003-877243/81.
 XX PT Diagnosing or monitoring autoimmune and chronic inflammatory diseases,
 XX such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, ulcerative
 XX colitis, psoriasis and asthma by detecting the expression level of one or
 XX more genes.
 XX PS Claim 1: SEQ ID NO 930; 877pp; English.
 XX CC This invention relates to novel methods for diagnosing and monitoring
 XX autoimmune and chronic inflammatory diseases. Specifically, it refers to
 XX the identification of genes that have a clinical utility as diagnostic
 XX tools for the management of, in particular, patients with systemic lupus
 XX erythematosus (SLE) or rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Accordingly, the
 XX present invention describes a method for determining the levels of
 XX multiple differentially expressed genes of a patient, in a concerted
 XX manner, in order to achieve an improved diagnostic assay with sensitivity
 XX and specificity for the disease in question. As such, these genes are
 XX useful for the diagnosis of various other inflammatory disorders
 XX including cholecystitis, Sjogren's disease, Crohn syndrome, scleroderma,
 XX ankylosing spondylitis, ulcerative colitis, primary sclerosing
 XX cholangitis, appendicitis, diverticulitis, and primary biliary sclerosis.
 XX This oligonucleotide is a human DNA probe used to monitor the expression
 XX level of the differentially expressed diagnostic genes of the invention.
 XX SQ Sequence 50 BP; 19 A; 9 C; 11 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 CC Query Match 0.6%; Score 19.2; DB 1; Length 50;
 CC Best Local Similarity 67.5%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
 CC Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 13; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2345 TTTCAGGCATACGACCTTGCCAGAAACATATAATTC 2384
 Db 47 TTTCGCGAAGTGTGATGCTGTAATAATTTACTTTC 8
 RESULT 184
 AAT76223/C
 ID AAT76223 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX AC AAT76223;
 XX DT 12-SEP-1997 (first entry)
 XX DE Human IL5 antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS4.
 XX KW Asthma; airway epithelium; adenosine free; cystic fibrosis;
 XX chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; bronchitis; interleukin; ss.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX PN WO9640162-A1.
 XX PD 19-DEC-1996.
 XX PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US009306.

PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00474497.
 XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 XX NYce JW, Metzger WJ;
 XX WPI; 1997-051871/05.
 XX DR WPI; 1997-051871/05.
 XX PT Treatment of airway diseases such as asthma - by topically applying
 XX adenosine-free antisense oligonucleotide to airway epithelium of
 XX subject.
 XX PS Claim 5; Page 31; 71pp; English.
 XX CC A method for treating airway disease in a subject has been produced,
 XX which involves the topical administration of an essentially adenosine
 XX free antisense oligonucleotide (ON) to the airway epithelium of the
 XX subject. The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS4
 XX specific for the human IL5. The method can be used to treat airway
 XX diseases such as cystic fibrosis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 XX disease, bronchitis and other airway diseases characterized by an
 XX inflammatory response. By eliminating adenosine from the antisense ON,
 XX its liberation upon antisense degradation is prevented, thereby
 XX preventing adenosine-induced bronchoconstriction in patients with hyper-
 XX reactive airways
 XX SQ Sequence 19 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 1 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 CC Query Match 0.6%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 19;
 CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
 CC Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2127 GGAGAAAGAAAGACGGAGAG 2145
 Db 19 GGAGAAAGAAAGACGGAGAG 1
 RESULT 185
 AAX54019/C
 ID AAX54019 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
 XX AC AAX54019;
 XX DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
 XX KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
 XX impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
 XX pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
 XX acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
 XX respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
 XX pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
 XX chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
 XX colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
 XX hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
 XX prostate cancer; ss.
 XX OS Synthetic.
 XX PN WO9913886-A1.
 XX PD 25-MAR-1999.
 XX PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
 XX PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
 XX PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
 XX PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 XX NYce JW;

Tue Dec 14 16:20:40 2004

DR WPI, 1999-229400/19.
XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
PT vasoconstriction.
PS Disclosure: Page 49, 120pp; English.
XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AA52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the junction between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AA55180-271. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AA55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impaired respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX Sequence 19 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 1 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2127 GGAGAAAGAAAGCGAGAG 2145
DB 19 GGAGAAAGAAAGCGAGAG 1
RESULT 186
AAA33463/c
ID AAA33463 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
AC
XX AAA33463;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1152.
XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphodiesterase; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cyostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200009525-A2.
XX
XX 24-FEB-2000.
XX
XX 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
XX 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX

XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
PS Claim 18; Page 409; 1343pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cyostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impaired respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasize to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AA32313 to AA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AA32323 to
CC AA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
XX listing
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 1 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.6%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2127 GGAGAAAGAAAGCGAGAG 2145
DB 19 GGAGAAAGAAAGCGAGAG 1
RESULT 187
AAFI9585/c
ID AAFI9585 standard; DNA; 19 BP.
AC
XX AAFI9585;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL5 polynucleotide fragment #1152.
XX
XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphodiesterase; allergy;
KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cyostatic;
KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impaired respiration;
KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KW cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200062736-A2.
XX
XX 26-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
XX

PR	06-APR-1999;	99US-0127958P.	
XX			
XX	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.		
PA	(NICE/) NYCE J W.		
XX			
P1	Nyce JW;		
XX			
DR	WPI: 2000-679539/66.		
XX			
PT	Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger		
PT	adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers		
PT	and respiratory obstructions.		
XX			
PS	Claim 14; Page 208; 1592pp; English.		
XX			
CC	The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense		
CC	oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense		
CC	oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'universal' or alternative base.		
CC	(I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,		
CC	immunosuppressive, antisthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.		
CC	The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the		
CC	expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with		
CC	lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and		
CC	activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,		
CC	immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and		
CC	chemokines, endogenous produced specific and non-specific enzymes,		
CC	binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and		
CC	chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central		
CC	nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system		
CC	receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide		
CC	transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and		
CC	receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The		
CC	antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders		
CC	including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction		
CC	and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or		
CC	surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or		
CC	condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,		
CC	allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome		
CC	(RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary		
CC	hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),		
CC	pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,		
CC	and/or cancer. AAF1834 to AAF2153 represent human polynucleotide		
CC	fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of		
CC	the present invention		
XX			
SQ	Sequence 19 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 1 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;		
XX			
Query Match	0.6%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 19;		
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;		
Matches 19; Conservative	0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;		
OY	2127 GCAGAGAAAGACGGAGAG 2145		
DB	19 GCAGAGAAAGACGGAGAG 1		
RESULT 188			
ABZ95279/C			
ID	ABZ95279 standard; DNA; 19 BP.		
XX			
AC	ABZ95279;		
XX			
DT	17-OCT-2003 (first entry)		
XX			
DE	Human IL-5 antisense fragment no.1143.		
XX			
XX	Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;		
KW	antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;		
KW	antisthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;		
KW	antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;		
KW	adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;		
KW	lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.		

XX	OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	XX	
XX	XX	W0200285308-A2.
XX	XX	
XX	PD	31-OCT-2002.
XX	XX	
XX	PF	23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX	XX	
XX	PR	24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX	PA	(EPFIG-) EPGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX	PI	Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
XX	PI	Miller S, Tang L, Shahbuddin S,
XX	DR	WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX	XX	
XX	PT	Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
XX	PT	respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
XX	PT	corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
XX	PT	ubiquinone.
XX	PS	
XX	PS	Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10521; 872bp; English.
XX	XX	
XX	CC	The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
XX	CC	first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
XX	CC	initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
XX	CC	5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
XX	CC	junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
XX	CC	nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
XX	CC	antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
XX	CC	has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
XX	CC	immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
XX	CC	use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
XX	CC	preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
XX	CC	for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
XX	CC	antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
XX	CC	of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
XX	CC	receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
XX	CC	lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
XX	CC	lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
XX	CC	Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
XX	CC	specification, but was obtained from this patent in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX	CC	at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX	CC	
XX	XX	Sequence 19 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 1 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX	XX	
XX	Q	Query Match 0.64; Score 19; DB 1; Length 19;
XX	Q	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. NO. 1.2e+02;
XX	Q	Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX	Q	
XX	Q	2127 GGAGAGAAAGACCGAGAG 2145
XX	Q	
XX	Q	19 GGAGAGAAAGACCGAGAG 1
XX	RESULT 189	
XX	ABD19253/C	
XX	ID ABD19253	standard; DNA; 19 BP.
XX	AC ABD19253;	
XX	XX	
XX	DT 29-JUL-2004	(first entry)
XX	DE	
XX	XX	Human IL5 DNA fragment 1143.
XX	XX	
XX	KW	Human; antisense: bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
XX	KW	respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
XX	KW	surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
XX	KW	analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
XX	KW	beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
XX	KW	respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;

KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200285309-A2.
XX 31-OCT-2002.
XX 23-APR-2002; 2002MO-US013143.
XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX (EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX NYce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shanabuddin S;
DR WPI, 2003-093058/08.
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
XX Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10521; 763bp; English.
XX
XX This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 19 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 1 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.6%; Score 19; DB 1; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2127 GGAGAGAAAGACGAGAG 2145
DB 19 GGAGAGAAAGACGAGAG 1

AC AAF74302;
XX 04-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Canine interleukin-5 coding sequence PCR primer #2.
XX
XX Dog; interleukin-5; IL-5; allergy; cancer; gene therapy;
KW inflammatory reaction; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Bos taurus.
OS Mus sp.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200111049-A2.
XX 15-FEB-2001.
XX 09-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US021651.
PF 10-AUG-1999; 99US-00371615.
XX (IDEX-) IDEXX LAB INC.
XX Guo H, Lawton R, Wermer B, Aiyappa AP;
PI WPI, 2001-191542/19.
XX
XX Novel canine interleukin 5 polynucleotide and polypeptides are used for
PT generating antibodies which are useful in treating allergies in dogs.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 47; 48pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of the
CC canine interleukin-5 (IL-5) protein. This can be used to treat allergies,
CC cancer and inflammatory reactions in dogs. The present sequence is a PCR
CC primer used to obtain the sequences of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 22 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.6%; Score 18.8; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2196 GAGTGATATAGAAAGTTGAG 2217
DB 22 GAGTGACATGAGAAAGTTGAG 1

RESULT 191
AAC73662/C
ID AAC73662 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX AAC73662;
AC
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX Murine IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16988.
XX
XX Mouse; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
KW antisense oligonucleotide; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
KW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
KW inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Mus musculus.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
PD
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.
PF
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR

```

XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX DR WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 48; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
XX designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
XX The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
XX associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
XX receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
XX prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
QY 1986 TAAAGAAATACATTGACCGC 2005
Db 20 TAAAGAAATACATTGACCGC 1
XX
XX RESULT 192
XX AAC73722/C
XX ID AAC73722 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAC73722;
XX
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #17989.
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
XX IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280739.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 64; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
XX designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
XX The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
XX associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
XX receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
XX prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX

```

	CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction; IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX	
SQ	Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
OY	Query Match 0.6*; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20; Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02; Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Dd	2A16 AACGATTTTCTCCTCACGCCAA 2435 20 AAGGATTTTCGTCCACGGCAA 1
	RESULT 193 AAC73719/C ID AAC73719 standard; DNA; 20 BP. XX XX AAC73719; DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry) XX DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #17986. XX XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction; KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; RW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection; KM inflammation; cancer; ss. XX XX Homo sapiens. OS Synthetic. DS PN WO200058512-A1. XX PD 05-OCT-2000. XX PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318. XX PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799. XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC. XX PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R; XX DR WPI; 2000-594648/56. XX PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
PS	Example 20; Page 64; 156pp; English.
CC	The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC	of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC	designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC	The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC	associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC	receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC	syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC	prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX	
SQ	Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
OY	Query Match 0.6*; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20; Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02; Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Dd	2352 CATACTGACACTTGCCAGA 2371 20 CATACTGACAGTTGCACA 1

RESULT 194
AAF74301
ID AAF74301 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAF74301;
XX
DT 04-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Canine interleukin-5 coding sequence PCR primer #1.
XX
KW Dog; interleukin-5; IL-5; allergy; cancer; gene therapy;
KW Inflammatory reaction; PCR primer; ss.
OS
OS Bos taurus.
OS Mus sp.
OS Homo sapiens.
PN WO20011049-A2.
XX
PD 15-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 09-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US021651.
XX
PR 10-AUG-1999; 99US-00371615.
XX
PA (IDEX-) IDEXX LAB INC.
PI Guo H, Lawton R, Nermer B, Aiyappa AP;
DR WPI; 2001-191542/19.
XX
PT Novel canine interleukin 5 polynucleotide and polypeptides are used for
PT generating antibodies which are useful in treating allergies in dogs.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 47; 48pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of the
CC canine interleukin-5 (IL-5) protein. This can be used to treat allergies,
CC cancer and inflammatory reactions in dogs. The present sequence is a PCR
CC primer used to obtain the sequences of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 635 CATTGATGAAAGACACTTG 654
DB 1 CAGTGTGAAAGACACTTG 20

RESULT 195
ABX04376/C
ID ABX04376 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABX04376;
XX
DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 17989.
XX
KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
OS
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
PN US2002128216-A1.
XX
PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX
PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX

XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
XX
PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
PT transduction.
XX
PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2416 AAGTATTTCTCCAGCACA 2435
DB 20 AAGTATTTCTCCAGCACA 1

RESULT 196
ABX04373/C
ID ABX04373 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC ABX04373;
XX
DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 17986.
XX
KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
OS
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
PN US2002128216-A1.
XX
PD 12-SEP-2002.
XX
PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX

PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKR/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.
 XX
 PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 QY Query Match 0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 DB 2352 CATACTGACACTTGGCAG 2371
 20 CATACTGACACTTGGCAG 1
 XX
 RESULT 197
 ABX04316/c
 ID ABX04316 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX04316;
 XX
 DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16988.
 XX
 KW Mouse; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 KM
 OS Mus musculus.
 OS
 PN US2002128216-A1.
 PN
 PD 12-SEP-2002.
 PD
 XX
 PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 PF
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR
 XX
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 PR
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKR/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.
 XX
 PS Example 10; Page 14; 77pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting mouse IL5
 CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 QY Query Match 0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 DB 1986 TAAAGAAATACATTGACGCG 2005
 20 TAAAGAAATACATTGACGCG 1
 XX
 RESULT 198
 ADR12050/c
 ID ADR12050 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ADR12050;
 XX
 DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #34.
 XX
 KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
 KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
 KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN US2004121376-A1.
 PN
 PD 24-JUN-2004.
 PD
 XX
 PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.
 PF
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR
 XX
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 PR
 XX
 PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 PR
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKR/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

DR WP1; 2004-479669/45.
 XX
 PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.

XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 72; 77pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compound, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

CC Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2352 CATACTGACATTGCGAGA 2371
 DB 20 CATACTGACATTGCGAGA 1

RESULT 199
 ADR11993/C
 ID ADR11993 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ADR11993;

DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

DE Murine interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #14.

XX Mouse; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;

KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;

KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;

KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.

OS Mus musculus.

PN US2004121376-A1.

PD 24-JUN-2004.

PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.

XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

PA (MCKAY/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX Dean NM; Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 PT WP1; 2004-479669/45.

XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.

XX Example 10; SEQ ID NO 15; 77pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compound, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a murine IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

CC Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1986 TAAAGAAATACATTGACGCG 2005
 DB 20 TAAAGAAATACATTGACGCG 1

RESULT 200
 ADR12053/C
 ID ADR12053 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ADR12053;

DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

DE Human interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #37.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;

KW IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;

KW 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;

KW eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytostatic.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN US2004121376-A1.

PD 24-JUN-2004.

PF 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.

XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKR/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, KARRAS JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2004-479669/45.
 DR
 XX
 PT New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.
 PS
 XX Example 20; SEQ ID NO 75; 77pp; English.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterised by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a human IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 2416 AAGTATTTCTCCAGCA 2435
 DB 20 AAGTATTTCTCCAGCA 1
 XX
 RESULT 201
 AA057192
 ID AA057192 standard; mRNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AA057192;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 26-JUL-1994 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Enzymatic RNA molecule IL-5 mRNA target sequence.
 XX
 KW Interleukin-5; specific; cleavage; target RNA; protein; expression;
 KW inhibitor; inhibition; ribozyme; treatment; prophylaxis; prevention;
 KW psoriasis; asthma; inflammatory diseases; reestenosis;
 KW cardiovascular condition; hypertension; arthritis; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9402595-A1.
 PD 03-FEB-1994.
 XX

PF 02-JUL-1993; 93WO-US006316.
 XX
 XX 17-JUL-1992; 92US-00916763.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987133.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00989848.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00989848.
 PR 19-JAN-1993; 93US-00008895.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Sullivan SM, Draper KG;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1994-048853/06.
 XX
 PT Enzymatic RNA molecules which cleave mRNA - used to treat or prevent
 PT inflammatory, arthritic, stenotic or cardiovascular diseases or
 PT conditions.
 PS
 XX Claim 3; Page 17; 65pp; English.
 XX
 CC This is an IL-5 mRNA target sequence (nucleotide no. 88) of an enzymatic
 CC RNA molecule (ribozyme) which cleaves mRNA associated with the
 CC development or maintenance of a psoriatic or asthmatic condition. The
 CC concn. of the ribozyme necessary to effect a therapeutic treatment is
 CC lower than that of an antisense oligonucleotide and the specificity of
 CC action is higher. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PW field.)
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 596 CCTACGTGTATGCATCC 613
 DB 1 CCTACGTGTATGCATCC 18
 XX
 RESULT 202
 AAT54734
 ID AAT54734 standard; RNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT54734;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 22-APR-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL-5 hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 203).
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW translocation; chronic myelogenous leukaemia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; reestenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO9523225-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-AUG-1995.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-1995; 95WO-IB000156.
 XX
 XX 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
 PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
 PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
 PR

CC and preventing the recruitment and activation of eosinophils. The
 CC ribozymes can also be used to treat eosinophilia (related to parasitic
 CC infection or with pulmonary infiltration) and L-tryptophan-associated
 CC eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI
 CC field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP, 3 A, 4 C, 6 G, 0 T, 5 U, 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 72.2%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 13; Conservative 5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 588 TGGAGCTGCTTACTGTA 605
 DB 1 UGGAGCUGCUCUACUGUA 18
 RESULT 204
 ID AAT54732 standard; RNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT54732;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 22-APR-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL-5 hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 151).
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammatory leukæmia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW 88.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN MO9523225-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-AUG-1995.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-1995; 95MO-IB000156.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
 PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
 PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
 PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00228536.
 PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
 PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
 PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
 PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
 PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
 PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
 PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
 PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
 PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
 PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
 PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
 PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
 PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
 PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363333.

PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Stinchcomb DT, Chowtra B, Dizenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LM;
 PI Grimm S, Karpiesky A, Kisch K, Marulic-Adamic J, Mcswiggen JA;
 PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Ueman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 DR WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 XX
 PT Ribozymes having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
 PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
 XX
 PS Claim 2; Page 222; 407pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves interleukin-5 (IL-
 CC 5) mRNA at the nucleotide base position indicated in the DB line. Regions
 CC of the mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that
 CC contain potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were
 CC identified by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA
 CC sequences were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve
 CC their nuclease resistance. The ribozymes cleave the IL-5 target sequences
 CC and thereby inhibit IL-5 expression, making them useful for treating
 CC chronic asthma, e.g. by inhibiting the synthesis of IL-5 in lymphocytes
 CC and preventing the recruitment and activation of eosinophils. The
 CC ribozymes can also be used to treat eosinophilia (related to parasitic
 CC infection or with pulmonary infiltration) and L-tryptophan-associated
 CC eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI
 CC field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 18 BP, 2 A, 6 C, 3 G, 0 T, 7 U, 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 61.1%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 11; Conservative 7; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 653 TGGCACTGCTTCTACTC 670
 DB 1 UGGCAGCUGCUCUACUC 18
 RESULT 205
 ID AAT54733 standard; RNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT54733;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 22-APR-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL-5 hammerhead ribozyme target sequence (nt. position 172).
 XX
 KW Enzymatic nucleic acid; ribozyme; trans cleavage; inhibition;
 KW gene expression; downregulation; interleukin-5; IL-5; ICAM-1;
 KW intercellular adhesion molecule; rel A; tumour necrosis factor;
 KW TNF-alpha; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; bcr-abl; oncogene;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammatory leukæmia; CML; cancer;
 KW Philadelphia chromosome; inflammation; autoimmune disease;
 KW atherosclerosis; myocardial infarction; stroke; restenosis;
 KW transplant rejection; rheumatoid arthritis; psoriasis;
 KW myocardial ischaemia; Kawasaki disease; septic shock; HIV;
 KW human immunodeficiency virus; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW 88.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN MO9523225-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-AUG-1995.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-1995; 95MO-IB000156.

XX 23-FEB-1994; 94US-00201109.
 PR 29-MAR-1994; 94US-00218934.
 PR 04-APR-1994; 94US-00222795.
 PR 07-APR-1994; 94US-00224483.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00227958.
 PR 15-APR-1994; 94US-00228041.
 PR 18-MAY-1994; 94US-00245736.
 PR 06-JUL-1994; 94US-00271280.
 PR 15-AUG-1994; 94US-00291932.
 PR 16-AUG-1994; 94US-00291433.
 PR 17-AUG-1994; 94US-00292620.
 PR 19-AUG-1994; 94US-00293520.
 PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300000.
 PR 08-SEP-1994; 94US-00303039.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311486.
 PR 23-SEP-1994; 94US-00311749.
 PR 28-SEP-1994; 94US-00314397.
 PR 03-OCT-1994; 94US-00316771.
 PR 07-OCT-1994; 94US-00319492.
 PR 11-OCT-1994; 94US-00321993.
 PR 04-NOV-1994; 94US-00334847.
 PR 10-NOV-1994; 94US-00337608.
 PR 28-NOV-1994; 94US-00345516.
 PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00357577.
 PR 23-DEC-1994; 94US-00363233.
 PR 30-JAN-1995; 95US-00380734.
 XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

XX Stinchcomb DT, Chowitra B, Dizenzo A, Draper KG, Dudycz LM;
 PI Grimm S, Karpisrsky A, Kisch K, Matulic-Adamic J, Mcewigen JA;
 PI Modak A, Pavco P, Beigleman L, Sullivan SM, Sweedler D, Thompson JD;
 PI Tracz D, Usman N, Wincott FE, Woolf T;
 XX WPI; 1995-351090/45.
 DR Ribozyms having modified bases and methods for producing them - for use
 PT in inhibiting disease related genes.
 XX

PS Claim 2; Page 222; 407bp; English.
 XX

XX The present sequence represents a preferred target sequence for an
 CC enzymatic nucleic acid (i.e. a ribozyme) which cleaves interleukin-5 (IL-
 CC 5) mRNA at the nucleotide base position indicated in the DE line. Regions
 CC of the mRNA that do not form secondary folding structures and that
 CC contain potential hammerhead and hairpin ribozyme cleavage sites were
 CC identified by computer analysis. Ribozymes directed against these mRNA
 CC sequences were designed and synthesised with modifications that improve
 CC their nuclease resistance. The ribozymes cleave the IL-5 target sequences
 CC and thereby inhibit IL-5 expression, making them useful for treating
 CC chronic asthma, e.g. by inhibiting the synthesis of IL-5 in lymphocytes
 CC and preventing the recruitment and activation of eosinophils. The
 CC ribozymes can also be used to treat eosinophilia (related to parasitic
 CC infection or with pulmonary infiltration) and L-tryptophan-associated
 CC eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PI
 CC field.)
 XX

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 4 G; 0 T; 4 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 14; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 674 GAACCTGCTGATAGCCA 691
 |||||:||||:|||||
 DB 1 GAACUCGCGAGAGCCA 18

RESULT 206
 AAT76222/C
 ID AAT76222 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX

AC AAT76222;
 XX 12-SEP-1997 (first entry)
 DT Human IL5 antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS3.
 XX Asthma; airway epithelium; adenosine free; cystic fibrosis;
 XX chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; bronchitis; interleukin; ss.
 KW Synthetic.
 XX
 OS WO9640162-A1.
 XX
 PN 19-DEC-1996.
 PD
 XX
 PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US009306.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00474497.
 XX
 PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 XX
 PI Nyce JW, Metzger WJ;
 XX WPI; 1997-051871/05.
 DR
 XX
 PT Treatment of airway diseases such as asthma - by topically applying
 PT adenosine-free antisense oligonucleotide to airway epithelium of
 PT subject.
 XX
 PS Claim 5; Page 31; 71pp; English.
 XX

XX A method for treating airway disease in a subject has been produced,
 CC which involves the topical administration of an essentially adenosine
 CC free antisense oligonucleotide (ON) to the airway epithelium of the
 CC subject. The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS3
 CC specific for the human IL5. The method can be used to treat airway
 CC diseases such as cystic fibrosis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease, bronchitis and other airway diseases characterised by an
 CC inflammatory response. By eliminating adenosine from the antisense ON,
 CC its liberation upon antisense degradation is prevented, thereby
 CC preventing adenosine-induced bronchoconstriction in patients with hyper-
 CC reactive airways
 CC
 XX

SQ Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 1 C; 3 G; 14 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1643 AGAAACCAACCAAAAC 1660
 |||||:|||||:|||||
 DB 18 AGAAACCAACCAAAAC 1

RESULT 207
 AAT76220/C
 ID AAT76220 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 XX

XX AAT76220;
 DT 12-SEP-1997 (first entry)
 XX Human IL5 antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS1.
 DE
 XX

XX Asthma; airway epithelium; adenosine free; cystic fibrosis;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; bronchitis; interleukin; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 XX
 OS WO9640162-A1.
 XX
 PN 19-DEC-1996.
 PD
 XX

PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US009306.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00474497.
 XX
 PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 XX
 PI Nyce JW, Metzger WJ;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1997-051871/05.
 PT Treatment of airway diseases such as asthma - by topically applying
 PT adenosine-free antisense oligonucleotide to airway epithelium of
 PT subject.
 PS Claim 5; Page 31; 71pp; English.
 XX
 CC A method for treating airway disease in a subject has been produced,
 CC which involves the topical administration of an essentially adenosine
 CC free antisense oligonucleotide (ON) to the airway epithelium of the
 CC subject. The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide HWMIL5AS1
 CC specific for the human IL5. The method can be used to treat airway
 CC diseases such as cystic fibrosis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease, bronchitis and other airway diseases characterised by an
 CC inflammatory response. By eliminating adenosine from the antisense ON,
 CC its liberation upon antisense degradation is prevented, thereby
 CC preventing adenosine-induced bronchoconstriction in patients with hyper-
 CC reactive airways
 SO Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 325 AAAGGGGGAACAGGGA 342
 DB 18 AAAGGGGGAACAGGGA 1
 RESULT 208
 AAX54018/c
 ID AAX54018 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC AAX54018;
 XX
 DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
 XX
 KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
 KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
 KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
 KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
 KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
 KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
 KW prostate cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO913886-A1.
 XX
 PD 25-MAR-1999.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
 PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
 XX
 PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 XX

PI Nyce JW;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
 XX
 PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
 PT vasoconstriction.
 PS Disclosure; Page 49; 120pp; English.
 XX
 CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAX52869-X55271)
 CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
 CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
 CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
 CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
 CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
 CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
 CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
 CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
 CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
 CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
 CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
 CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
 CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
 CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
 CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
 CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
 CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
 SO Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 1 C; 3 G; 14 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1643 AGAAACCAACCAAAAC 1660
 DB 18 AGAAACCAACCAAAAC 1
 RESULT 209
 AAX54016/c
 ID AAX54016 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC AAX54016;
 XX
 DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
 XX
 KW Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
 KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
 KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
 KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
 KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
 KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
 KW prostate cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO913886-A1.
 XX
 PD 25-MAR-1999.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
 PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
 XX

Tue Dec 14 16:20:40 2004

PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
DR New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 49; 120pp; English.
XX
XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AA52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AA55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AA55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impaired respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SO

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 325 AAAGGGGGAACAGGGA 342
DB 18 AAAGGGGGAACAGGGA 1

RESULT 210
AAA33462/C
ID AAA33462 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAA33462;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1151.
XX
XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiasthmatic; cyostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

XX
XX Nyce JW;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
DR New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
XX Claim 18; Page 409; 1343pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC antiasthmatic, cyostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impaired respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasize to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AA32313 to AA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AA32323 to
CC AA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
XX
XX Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 1 C; 3 G; 14 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SO

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1643 AGAAAACAAACAAAAC 1660
DB 18 AGAAAACAAACAAAAC 1

RESULT 211
AAA33460/C
ID AAA33460 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AAA33460;
XX
DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1149.
XX
XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
KW phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiasthmatic; cyostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX

DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX Human IL5 polynucleotide fragment #1151.
 DE
 XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
 XX human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
 XX surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
 XX immunosuppressive; analgesic; hypotensive; cytosolic;
 XX respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
 XX surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
 XX respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
 XX pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
 XX chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
 XX cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO20062736-A2.
 XX
 PD 26-OCT-2000.
 XX
 PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
 XX
 PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
 XX
 PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 XX (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
 PI Nyce JW;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
 XX
 PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
 PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
 PT and respiratory obstructions.
 PS
 XX
 PS Claim 14; Page 208; 15922P; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
 CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
 CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
 CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
 CC immunosuppressive, antiaesthetic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
 CC expression and/or activity of target polypeptides associated with
 CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
 CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
 CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
 CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
 CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
 CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
 CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
 CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
 CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
 CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
 CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
 CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
 CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergies and/or
 CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
 CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
 CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
 CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
 CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
 CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
 CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
 CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
 CC the present invention
 CC
 SO Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 1 C; 3 G; 14 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1643 AGAAACAAACAAAAC 1660
 XX
 DB 18 AGAAACAAACAAAAC 1

RESULT 214
 ABX03869
 ID ABX03869 strand; cDNA; 18 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX03869;
 XX
 DT 09-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE DNA encoding secreted protein signal peptide sequence #78.
 XX
 KW Differential display method; leucine-rich motif; transmembrane protein;
 KW secreted protein; secreted protein signal peptide; ss.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN WO200259259-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-AUG-2002.
 XX
 PF 23-JAN-2002; 2002WO-IL000071.
 XX
 PR 23-JAN-2001; 2001US-0263158P.
 XX
 PA (UYRA-) UNIV RAMOT APPLIED RES & IND DEV LTD.
 XX
 PI Wreschner DH;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-593769/64.
 XX
 DR P-ESDB; ABG98398.
 XX
 PT Differential display method for identifying secreted or transmembrane
 PT protein, comprises contacting a DNA with a first primer that hybridizes
 PT to a sequence coding for a leucine-rich motif and with a second
 PT oligonucleotide primer.
 PS
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 2; 37P; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a differential display comprising contacting
 CC cDNA with a first primer that hybridizes to an oligonucleotide sequence
 CC coding for a leucine-rich motif, and with a second oligonucleotide primer
 CC to form a cDNA-hybrid molecule. The method comprises obtaining mRNA from
 CC at least 2 samples, synthesizing cDNA from the RNA of each sample,
 CC contacting the cDNA with a first primer that hybridizes to an
 CC oligonucleotide sequence coding for a leucine-rich motif, and with a second
 CC oligonucleotide primer to form cDNA-hybrid molecules, amplifying the cDNA
 CC hybrid molecules, detecting amplified products and comparing the
 CC amplified products from each sample to identify distinctive amplified
 CC products coding for at least one secreted or transmembrane protein. The
 CC method is useful for discovering novel secreted and/or transmembrane
 CC proteins which are important for cell processes and play an important
 CC role in determining its phenotype, and which act as mediators for the
 CC transfer of signals from external environment into the cell itself, thus
 CC modulating gene expression. Sequences ABX03792-ABX03869 represent DNA
 CC encoding secreted protein signal peptide sequences
 CC
 SO Sequence 18 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 574 AGTTGCTAGCTCTTGA 591
 DB 1 AGTTGCTAGCTCTTGA 18
 RESULT 215

```
AB295278/c
ID AB295278 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AB295278;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL-5 antisense fragment no.1142.
XX
XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
XX antisthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
XX antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
XX adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
XX lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI NYce JM, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10520; 872pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
XX first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
XX initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
XX 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
XX junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
XX nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
XX antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
XX has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antisthmatic, hypotensive,
XX immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
XX use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
XX preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
XX for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
XX antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
XX of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
XX receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
XX lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
XX lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
XX Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 1 C; 3 G; 14 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1643 AGAAAAACAACAAAAAC 1660
DB 18 AGAAAAACAACAAAAAC 1
RESULT 216
```

```
AB295276/c
ID AB295276 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
XX
AC AB295276;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL-5 antisense fragment no.1140.
XX
XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
XX antisthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
XX antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
XX adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
XX lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.
XX
PD 31-OCT-2002.
XX
PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI NYce JM, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX
PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT ubiquinone.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10518; 872pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
XX first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
XX initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
XX 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
XX junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
XX nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
XX antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
XX has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antisthmatic, hypotensive,
XX immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
XX use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
XX preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
XX for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
XX antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
XX of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
XX receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
XX lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
XX lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
XX Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 325 AAAGGGGGAACAGGGA 342
DB 18 AAAGGGGGAACAGGGA 1
RESULT 217
```

ABD19250/c
 ID ABD19250 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC ABD19250;
 XX
 XX 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Human IL5 DNA fragment 1140.
 DE
 XX
 XX Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
 KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
 KW surfactant depletion; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antiasthmatic;
 KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
 KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
 KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
 KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX WO200285309-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 31-OCT-2002.
 PD
 XX
 XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US031143.
 PF
 XX
 XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
 PR
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX
 XX Myce JW, Li Y, Sandraeagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 DR MPI; 2003-093058/08.
 PT
 XX
 XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
 PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
 PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
 PT bronchodilating agent.
 XX
 XX
 XX Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10518; 763pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 XX This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
 CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
 CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
 CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
 CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
 CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
 CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
 CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
 CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
 CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
 CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
 CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,
 CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
 CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
 CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
 CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
 CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
 CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
 CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
 CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
 CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
 CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
 CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
 CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
 CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,
 CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
 CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
 CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
 CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
 CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
 CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
 CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it

SQL Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 9 C; 1 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 * Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
 * Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 325 AAAGGGGGAAACAGGGA 342
 |||||
 DB 18 AAAGGGGGAAACAGGGA 1
 RESULT 218
 ID ABD19252/c
 ID ABD19252 standard; DNA; 18 BP.
 AC ABD19252;
 XX
 XX 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Human IL5 DNA fragment 1142.
 DE
 XX
 XX Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
 KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
 KW surfactant depletion; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antiasthmatic;
 KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
 KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
 KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
 KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX WO200285309-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 31-OCT-2002.
 PD
 XX
 XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US031143.
 PF
 XX
 XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
 PR
 XX
 XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX
 XX Myce JW, Li Y, Sandraeagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 DR MPI; 2003-093058/08.
 PT
 XX
 XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
 PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
 PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
 PT bronchodilating agent.
 XX
 XX
 XX Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10520; 763pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 XX This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
 CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
 CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
 CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
 CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
 CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
 CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
 CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
 CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
 CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
 CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
 CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,
 CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
 CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
 CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
 CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
 CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
 CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
 CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung

CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
 CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
 CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
 CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
 CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
 CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
 CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
 CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
 CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
 CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
 CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it

XX Sequence 18 BP; 0 A; 1 C; 3 G; 14 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1643 AGAAGAACAAACAAAC 1660

Db 18 AGAAGAACAAACAAAC 1

RESULT 219

AAV01431 AAV01431 standard; DNA; 21 BP.

XX AAV01431;

DT 27-MAR-1998 (first entry)

XX IL-5 promoter mutant palindromic regulatory element, PRE1-4.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; palindromic regulatory element; promoter;

XX Inhibition; modulation; asthma; eosinophilia; mutant; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

PN MO973990-A1.

XX 18-SEP-1997.

PF 14-MAR-1997; 97MO-AU000162.

XX 15-MAR-1996; 96AU-00008691.

PA (TWMT-) TWMT TELETHON INST CHIL D HEALTH RES.

PI Sanderson CJ, Mordvinov VA;

DR WPI; 1997-470871/43.

XX Nucleic acid sequence that inhibits activity of the interleukin-5

PT promoter - and proteins that interact with this sequence to modulate IL-5

PT gene expression, for treating asthma, eosinophilia or immune-compromised

XX states.

PS Example 4; Page 14; 50pp; English.

XX The present sequence is the human interleukin-5 (hIL-5) promoter mutant

CC palindromic regulatory element (PRE1-4), which inhibits the activity of

CC the hIL-5 promoter and therefore IL-5 expression. PRE1-4 can be used to

CC modulate IL-5 activity by acting on the corresponding region of the hIL-5

CC promoter, especially in cases of asthma and eosinophilia or in

CC immunocompromised subjects. PRE1-4 specifically inhibits transcription

CC from the IL-5 promoter, as no such sequence is present in genes encoding

CC other cytokines

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 412 CGATATGCCATTATTAGG 429

Db 1 CGATATGCCATTATTAGG 18

RESULT 220

AAH19614/c

ID AAH19614 standard; DNA; 19 BP.

XX

AC AAH19614;

XX

DT 31-JUL-2001 (first entry)

DE Mouse IL-5 antisense PCR primer #2.

XX

XX Mouse; IFN-gamma; interferon-gamma; antiviral; gene therapy; vaccine;

KM respiratory infection; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; interleukin-5;

KM IL-5; PCR primer; ss.

XX

OS Mus sp.

XX

PN US2001006951-A1.

PD 05-JUL-2001.

XX

PF 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00259411.

XX

PR 23-FEB-1998; 98US-0075588P.

XX

PA (MOHA/) MOHAPATRA S S.

PA (MATS/) MATSUSE H.

PA (BEHE/) BEHERA A K.

PA (KUMA/) KUMAR M.

XX

PI Mohapatra SS, Matsuse H, Behera AK, Kumar M;

DR WPI; 2001-389297/41.

XX

PT New gene therapy composition useful in the prophylaxis of respiratory

PT infections, particularly RSV.

XX

PS Example 1; Page 8; 20pp; English.

XX

XX The present sequence was used to analyse the mRNA expression of mouse

CC interleukin-5 (IL-5) in an example illustrating an invention relating to

CC a gene therapy composition for the prevention of respiratory infections.

CC The composition comprises DNA encoding interferon (IFN)-gamma and may be

CC administered to the patient by intranasal gene transfer. It is useful for

CC treating respiratory viral infections, especially respiratory syncytial

CC virus (RSV). The composition of the invention may be administered to an

CC infant or other immunosuppressed individuals

XX

XX Sequence 19 BP; 7 A; 6 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.5%; Score 17.4; DB 1; Length 19;

Best Local Similarity 94.7%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2167 TGCAGAGCTTCTGCTGT 2185

Db 19 TGCAGAGCTTCTGCTGT 1

RESULT 221

ADG64618

ID ADG64618 standard; RNA; 19 BP.

XX

AC ADG64618;

XX

DT 11-MAR-2004 (first entry)

DE Human G72 siNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:64.
 XX RNA interference; short interfering nucleic acid; siNA;
 KM short interfering RNA; siRNA; double-stranded RNA; micro-RNA; miRNA;
 KM short hairpin RNA; shRNA; expression modulation; gene therapy;
 KM drug screening; diagnosis; therapeutic target identification;
 KM pharmacogenomics; gene function analysis; gene mapping; neuroleptic;
 KM schizophrenia; human; G72; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2003070743-A1.
 XX
 PD 28-AUG-2003.
 XX
 PF 13-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US004397.
 XX
 PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
 PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
 PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
 PR 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
 PR 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
 PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
 PR 05-DEC-2002; 2002US-0431105P.
 PR 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L, Haeblerl P;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-712607/67.
 XX
 PT New short interfering nucleic acid, useful e.g. for treatment and
 PT diagnosis of schizophrenia, downregulates expression of the G72 gene.
 XX
 PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 64; 139pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to short interfering nucleic acids (siNA) which
 CC downregulate expression of the human G72 gene by RNA interference. The
 CC siNAs may or may not comprise ribonucleotides and may be double or single
 CC stranded. They further comprise sense and antisense regions, or
 CC alternatively are assembled from a sense oligonucleotide and an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide. Specifically, the siNAs include short interfering RNA
 CC (siRNA), double-stranded RNA, micro-RNA (miRNA) and short hairpin RNA
 CC (shRNA). The siNAs can be unmodified or chemically modified, can contain
 CC deoxyribonucleotides, and can be chemically synthesized, expressed from a
 CC vector or enzymatically synthesized. The invention also relates to kits
 CC for the in vitro or in vivo delivery of siNA; conjugates and/or complexes
 CC of siNA; and vectors that express siNA. The siNAs are used to modulate
 CC expression of the G72 gene in cells, tissue explants or organisms (e.g.,
 CC by ex vivo gene therapy), or in grafts and transplants for the treatment
 CC of a variety of conditions. The human G72 siNAs have neuroleptic activity
 CC and can be used for treating schizophrenia. The siNAs are also useful for
 CC drug screening, diagnosis, therapeutic target identification and
 CC validation, genetic engineering, pharmacogenomics, studying gene
 CC function, and gene mapping (e.g., of single nucleotide polymorphisms).
 CC The present sequence represents the lower strand of a human G72-targeted
 CC double-stranded siNA.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 10 A; 0 C; 3 G; 0 T; 6 U; 0 Other;
 QY
 Query Match 0.5%; Score 17.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 63.2%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 12; Conservative 6; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 DB 253 ATTTCAGAAATGCAATG 271
 1 AUUUAAGAAAGAAAUG 19
 RESULT 222
 ADG64562/c

ID ADG64562 standard; RNA; 19 BP.
 XX
 AC ADG64562;
 XX
 DT 11-MAR-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human G72 siNA oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:8.
 XX
 KM RNA interference; short interfering nucleic acid; siNA;
 KM short interfering RNA; siRNA; double-stranded RNA; micro-RNA; miRNA;
 KM short hairpin RNA; shRNA; expression modulation; gene therapy;
 KM drug screening; diagnosis; therapeutic target identification;
 KM pharmacogenomics; gene function analysis; gene mapping; neuroleptic;
 KM schizophrenia; human; G72; target sequence; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2003070743-A1.
 XX
 PD 28-AUG-2003.
 XX
 PF 13-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US004397.
 XX
 PR 20-FEB-2002; 2002US-0358580P.
 PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363124P.
 PR 06-JUN-2002; 2002US-0386782P.
 PR 29-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406784P.
 PR 05-SEP-2002; 2002US-0408378P.
 PR 09-SEP-2002; 2002US-0409293P.
 PR 05-DEC-2002; 2002US-0431105P.
 PR 15-JAN-2003; 2003US-0440129P.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Mcswiggen J, Beigelman L, Haeblerl P;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-712607/67.
 XX
 PT New short interfering nucleic acid, useful e.g. for treatment and
 PT diagnosis of schizophrenia, downregulates expression of the G72 gene.
 XX
 PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 8; 139pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to short interfering nucleic acids (siNA) which
 CC downregulate expression of the human G72 gene by RNA interference. The
 CC siNAs may or may not comprise ribonucleotides and may be double or single
 CC stranded. They further comprise sense and antisense regions, or
 CC alternatively are assembled from a sense oligonucleotide and an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide. Specifically, the siNAs include short interfering RNA
 CC (siRNA), double-stranded RNA, micro-RNA (miRNA) and short hairpin RNA
 CC (shRNA). The siNAs can be unmodified or chemically modified, can contain
 CC deoxyribonucleotides, and can be chemically synthesized, expressed from a
 CC vector or enzymatically synthesized. The invention also relates to kits
 CC for the in vitro or in vivo delivery of siNA; conjugates and/or complexes
 CC of siNA; and vectors that express siNA. The siNAs are used to modulate
 CC expression of the G72 gene in cells, tissue explants or organisms (e.g.,
 CC by ex vivo gene therapy), or in grafts and transplants for the treatment
 CC of a variety of conditions. The human G72 siNAs have neuroleptic activity
 CC and can be used for treating schizophrenia. The siNAs are also useful for
 CC drug screening, diagnosis, therapeutic target identification and
 CC validation, genetic engineering, pharmacogenomics, studying gene
 CC function, and gene mapping (e.g., of single nucleotide polymorphisms).
 CC The present sequence represents the upper strand of a human G72-targeted
 CC double-stranded siNA, which is identical to the G72 transcript target
 CC sequence.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 19 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 0 G; 0 T; 10 U; 0 Other;
 QY
 Query Match 0.5%; Score 17.4; DB 1; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 94.7%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 253 ATTTAAGAAATGCAATG 271
 |||||
 DB 19 ATTTAAGAAATGCAATG 1

RESULT 223
 AAH19613
 ID AAH19613 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAH19613;
 XX
 DT 31-JUL-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mouse IL-5 PCR primer #1.
 XX
 KM Mouse; IFN-gamma; interferon-gamma; antiviral; gene therapy; vaccine;
 KM respiratory infection; respiratory syncytial virus; RSV; interleukin-5;
 XX IL-5; PCR primer; 88.
 XX
 OS Mus sp.
 XX
 PN US2001006951-A1.
 XX
 PD 05-JUL-2001.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-1999; 99US-00259411.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-1998; 98US-0075588P.
 XX
 PA (MOHA/) MOHAPATRA S S.
 PA (MATS/) MATSUSE H.
 PA (BEHE/) BEHERA A K.
 PA (KUMA/) KUMAR M.
 XX
 PI Mohapatra SS, Matuseuse H, Behera AK, Kumar M;
 DR WPI; 2001-389297/41.
 XX
 PT New gene therapy composition useful in the prophylaxis of respiratory
 PT infections, particularly RSV.
 XX
 PS Example 1; Page 8; 20pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence was used to analyse the mRNA expression of mouse
 CC interleukin-5 (IL-5) in an example illustrating an invention relating to
 CC a gene therapy composition for the prevention of respiratory infections.
 CC The composition comprises DNA encoding interferon (IFN)-gamma and may be
 CC administered to the patient by intranasal gene transfer. It is useful for
 CC treating respiratory viral infections, especially respiratory syncytial
 CC virus (RSV). The composition of the invention may be administered to an
 CC infant or other immunosuppressed individuals
 CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.5%; Score 17.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 94.7%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 556 AGGATGCTTCTGCATTGA 574
 |||||
 DB 2 AGGATGCTTCTGCATTGA 20

RESULT 224
 AAQ57189
 ID AAQ57189 standard; mRNA; 17 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ57189;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 26-JUL-1994 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Enzymatic RNA molecule IL-5 mRNA target sequence.

XX
 KM Interleukin-5; specific; cleavage; target RNA; protein; expression;
 KM inhibitor; inhibition; ribozyme; treatment; prophylaxis; prevention;
 KM psoriasis; asthma; inflammatory diseases; restenosis;
 KM cardiovascular condition; hypertension; arthritis; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9402595-A1.
 XX
 PD 03-FEB-1994.
 XX
 PF 02-JUL-1993; 93WO-US006316.
 XX
 PR 17-JUL-1992; 92US-00916763.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00989848.
 PR 19-JUN-1993; 93US-00088895.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Sullivan SM, Draper KG;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1994-04853/06.
 XX
 PT Enzymatic RNA molecules which cleave mRNA - used to treat or prevent
 PT inflammatory, arthritic, stenotic or cardiovascular diseases or
 PT conditions.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Page 16; 65pp; English.
 XX
 CC This is an IL-5 mRNA target sequence (nucleotide no. 10) of an enzymatic
 CC RNA molecule (ribozyme) which cleaves mRNA associated with the
 CC development or maintenance of a psoriatic or asthmatic condition. The
 CC concn. of the ribozyme necessary to effect a therapeutic treatment is
 CC lower than that of an antisense oligonucleotide and the specificity of
 CC action is higher. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 CC
 SQ Sequence 17 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 3 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.5%; Score 17; DB 1; Length 17;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 518 CTTTGCCAAAGGCAAC 534
 |||||
 DB 1 CTTTGCCAAAGGCAAC 17

RESULT 225
 AAV01430
 ID AAV01430 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC AAV01430;
 XX
 DT 27-MAR-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE IL-5 promoter mutant palindromic regulatory element, PRE1-3.
 XX
 KM Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; palindromic regulatory element; promoter;
 KM inhibition; modulation; asthma; eosinophilia; mutant; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9733990-A1.
 XX
 PD 18-SEP-1997.
 XX
 PF 14-MAR-1997; 97WO-AU000162.
 XX
 PR 15-MAR-1996; 96AU-00008691.

XX (TWWT-) TWV TELETHON INST CHILD HEALTH RES.
XX Sanderson CJ, Mordvinov VA;
XX WPI, 1997-470871/43.
XX
XX Nucleic acid sequence that inhibits activity of the interleukin-5
XX promoter - and proteins that interact with this sequence to modulate IL-5
XX gene expression, for treating asthma, eosinophilia or immune-compromised
XX states.
XX
XX Example 4; Page 14; 50pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is the human interleukin-5 (hIL-5) promoter mutant
XX palindromic regulatory element (PRE1-3), which inhibits the activity of
XX the hIL-5 promoter and therefore IL-5 expression. PRE1-3 can be used to
XX modulate IL-5 activity by acting on the corresponding region of the hIL-5
XX promoter, especially in cases of asthma and eosinophilia or in
XX immunocompromised subjects. PRE1-3 specifically inhibits transcription
XX from the IL-5 promoter, as no such sequence is present in genes encoding
XX other cytokines
XX
XX Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.5%; Score 17; DB 1; Length 21;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
XX Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 416 ATGCCATTATTAAGCAT 432
XX |||||
XX 5 ATGCCATTATTAAGCAT 21
XX
XX RESULT 226
XX AAC73663/C
XX ID AAC73663 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAC73663;
XX
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Murine IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16989.
XX
XX Mouse; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
XX IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Mus musculus.
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
XX WPI, 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
XX PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 2; Page 48; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were

CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 6 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
XX Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 2001 ACCGCCAAAAGTAAGTTAC 2020
XX |||||
XX 20 ACCGCCAAAAGTAAGTTCC 1
XX
XX RESULT 227
XX ABX04317/C
XX ID ABX04317 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX ABX04317;
XX
XX 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
XX
XX Mouse Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16989.
XX
XX Mouse; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
XX immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
XX
XX Mus musculus.
XX
XX US2002128216-A1.
XX
XX 12-SEP-2002.
XX
XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
XX (MCKR/) MCKAY R.
XX (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
XX
XX WPI, 2003-039602/03.
XX
XX Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
XX PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
XX PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
XX PT transduction.
XX
XX Example 10; Page 14; 77pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
XX length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
XX CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
XX oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
XX a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
XX versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
XX for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
XX CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
XX CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
XX IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
XX CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
XX IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
XX CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
XX which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
XX for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence

CC Is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting mouse IL5
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 6 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2001 ACCGCCAAAAGTAGTTAC 2020
 DB 20 ACCGCCAAAAGTAGTTCC 1

RESULT 228
 AB289011/c
 ID AB289011 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AB289011;
 XX
 DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human oligonucleotide sequence.

XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
 KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
 KW antileukemic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 KW antileukemic gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
 KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
 KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; de.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200285308-A2.
 PN
 PD 31-OCT-2002.

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
 XX
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 DR MPI; 2003-229219/22.

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiquinone.

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 4253; 872pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
 CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
 CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
 CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
 CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
 CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
 CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antileukemic, hypotensive,
 CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
 CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
 CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
 CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
 CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
 CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
 CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
 CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO

CC at fcp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 10 A; 2 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 976 TAAGTAATTCCTGTTTA 995
 DB 20 TAAGTAATTCCTGTTTA 1

RESULT 229
 ABD25241/c
 ID ABD25241 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABD25241;
 XX
 DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE A1051839-derived oligonucleotide SEQ ID 4253.

XX Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
 KW respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
 KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antileukemic;
 KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
 KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
 KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
 KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; ss; primer.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200285309-A2.
 PN
 PD 31-OCT-2002.

PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
 XX
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
 PA (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 DR MPI; 2003-093058/08.

XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
 PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
 PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
 PT bronchodilating agent.

PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 4253; 763pp; English.

XX This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
 CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
 CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
 CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
 CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
 CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
 CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
 CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
 CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
 CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c).
 CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
 CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antileukemic,
 CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
 CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
 CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
 CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
 CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to

CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
 CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
 CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
 CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
 CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
 CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
 CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
 CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
 CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
 CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
 CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
 CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
 CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 10 A; 2 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 976 TAAGTAAATTCCTGTTTA 995
 DB 20 TAACTAGATTCTCTGTTTA 1

RESULT 230
 ADRK79725/C
 ID ADRK79725 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADRK79725;

DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)

DE Chimeric phosphorothioate oligonucleotide to target Nav1.3 #7059.

XX Nav1.3; Analgesic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; post-herpetic neuralgia;
 KW diabetic neuropathy; arthritic pain; migraine headache;
 KM infantile epilepsy; ataxia; ss.
 XX

OS Synthetic.

PN WO2004016754-A2.

PD 26-FEB-2004.

PF 14-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US025465.

PR 14-AUG-2002; 2002US-0403416P.

PA (PHMA) PHARMACIA CORP.

PI Roberds SL;

DR WPI; 2004-203785/19.

PT New antisense compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding
 PT Nav1.3, useful for treating a disease or condition associated
 PT with Nav1.3, e.g. pain, seizure disorder such as childhood seizure
 PT disorder, or ataxia.
 XX

PS Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 7059; 417bp; English.

CC The present invention relates to an antisense compound targeted to a
 CC nucleic acid molecule encoding Nav1.3, where the antisense compound
 CC specifically hybridizes with and inhibits the expression of Nav1.3. The
 CC compound and composition are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with Nav1.3, e.g. pain including but not limited to
 CC neuropathic pain, post-herpetic neuralgia, chronic pain, lower back pain,
 CC diabetic neuropathy, trigeminal neuropathy, arthritic pain, acute pain,
 CC pain from burns, migraine headache, cluster headache, mild-to-moderate
 CC headache; seizure disorder such as childhood seizure disorder, including
 CC but not limited to neonatal or infantile epilepsy; or ataxia. The present
 CC sequence represents a chimeric phosphorothioate oligonucleotide with

CC 2'MOE wings and a deoxy gap. Used during the antisense inhibition of
 CC human Nav1.3 expression, the oligonucleotides are designed to target
 CC different regions of the human Nav1.3 RNA.
 XX

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2022 CACATTCATGAGACTTATA 2041
 DB 20 CACATTCATGAGACTTATA 1

RESULT 231
 ADRK79309/C
 ID ADRK79309 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC ADRK79309;

DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)

DE Chimeric phosphorothioate oligonucleotide to target Nav1.3 #6643.

XX Nav1.3; Analgesic; Nootropic; Neuroprotective; post-herpetic neuralgia;
 KW diabetic neuropathy; arthritic pain; migraine headache;
 KM infantile epilepsy; ataxia; ss.
 XX

OS Synthetic.

PN WO2004016754-A2.

PD 26-FEB-2004.

PF 14-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US025465.

PR 14-AUG-2002; 2002US-0403416P.

PA (PHMA) PHARMACIA CORP.

PI Roberds SL;

DR WPI; 2004-203785/19.

PT New antisense compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding
 PT Nav1.3, useful for treating a disease or condition associated
 PT with Nav1.3, e.g. pain, seizure disorder such as childhood seizure
 PT disorder, or ataxia.
 XX

PS Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 6643; 417bp; English.

CC The present invention relates to an antisense compound targeted to a
 CC nucleic acid molecule encoding Nav1.3, where the antisense compound
 CC specifically hybridizes with and inhibits the expression of Nav1.3. The
 CC compound and composition are useful for treating a disease or condition
 CC associated with Nav1.3, e.g. pain including but not limited to
 CC neuropathic pain, post-herpetic neuralgia, chronic pain, lower back pain,
 CC diabetic neuropathy, trigeminal neuropathy, arthritic pain, acute pain,
 CC pain from burns, migraine headache, cluster headache, mild-to-moderate
 CC headache; seizure disorder such as childhood seizure disorder, including
 CC but not limited to neonatal or infantile epilepsy; or ataxia. The present
 CC sequence represents a chimeric phosphorothioate oligonucleotide with
 CC 2'MOE wings and a deoxy gap. Used during the antisense inhibition of
 CC human Nav1.3 expression, the oligonucleotides are designed to target
 CC different regions of the human Nav1.3 RNA.
 XX

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 5 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2021 ACACATTCATGCACTAT 2040
 |||||
 DB 20 ACACATTCATGCACTAT 1

RESULT 232
 ID ADR11994/c
 ADR11994 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX ADR11994;
 XX
 DT 23-SEP-2004 (first entry)

XX Murine interleukin-5 (IL-5) DNA antisense oligonucleotide #15.

XX Mouse; interleukin-5; IL-5; ss; antisense oligonucleotide;
 KM IL-5 receptor a; phosphorothioate; 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety;
 KM 5-methylcytosine; IL-5 signal transduction; apoptosis;
 KM eosinophilic syndrome; asthma; antiasthmatic; cytosolic.

XX Mus musculus.

XX US2004121376-A1.

XX 24-JUN-2004.

XX 06-OCT-2003; 2003US-00679532.

XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

XX 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.

XX (DEAN/) DEAN N M.

XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.

XX (MCKR/) MCKAY R.

XX (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.

XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;

XX WPI; 2004-479669/45.

XX New antisense compound modulating interleukin-5 signal transduction,
 PT useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome or
 PT asthma.

XX Example 10; SEQ ID NO 16; 77pp; English.

XX The invention relates to an antisense compound that modulates interleukin
 CC -5 (IL-5) signal transduction. The antisense compound is an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding a mammalian
 CC IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a, where the antisense compound modulates the
 CC expression of mammalian IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a. The antisense
 CC oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage,
 CC i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, or a peptide nucleic acid, at least one
 CC modified sugar moiety, i.e. a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, and at
 CC least one modified nucleobase, i.e. 5-methylcytosine. Altering the ratio
 CC of the isoforms of mammalian IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or
 CC tissues comprises contacting the cells or tissues with an antisense
 CC compound so that the ratio of the mammalian IL-5 receptor a isoforms is
 CC altered. Treating a mammal having a disease or condition associated with
 CC IL-5 signal transduction or IL-5 or IL-5 receptor a expression, or a
 CC disease or condition characterized by a reduction in apoptosis comprises
 CC administering to the mammal a therapeutic or prophylactic amount of an
 CC antisense compound so that IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 or IL-5
 CC receptor a expression, or IL-5 receptor a is modulated, the ratio of IL-5
 CC receptor a isoforms is altered, or expression of membrane IL-5 receptor a
 CC is modulated. The antisense compounds, methods and compositions are
 CC useful in promoting apoptosis and in treating eosinophilic syndrome and
 CC asthma. This sequence represents a murine IL-5 DNA antisense
 CC oligonucleotide of the invention.

XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 3 C; 6 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.8; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2001 ACGGCCAAAGTAGTTAC 2020
 |||||
 DB 20 ACGGCCAAAGTAGTTAC 1

RESULT 233
 ID AAV32489

XX AAV32489 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AAV32489;

XX 11-SEP-1998 (first entry)

XX Human retinaldehyde binding protein HRGR1-2 cDNA primer A800.

XX Human retinaldehyde binding protein HRGR1-2; retinal pigment epithelium;
 KM 11-cis-retinal; all-trans retinal; visual system; binding assay;
 KM chromophore; PCR; primer; amplification; ss.

XX Synthetic.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US5763578-A.

XX 09-JUN-1998.

XX 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00358171.

XX 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00358171.

XX (FONG/) FONG H K W.

XX Fong HKW;

XX WPI; 1998-347415/30.

XX Human and bovine retin-aldehyde-binding proteins - used to detect
 PT aberration(s) of retinal binding in visual excitation systems..

XX Disclosure; Col 23; 39pp; English.

XX Primer A800 and SATG (AAV32486) were used in the method of the invention
 CC to determine the prevalence of cDNA clones with a 114 bp deletion in the
 CC human retinaldehyde binding protein HRGR1-2 cDNA (AAV32476). The HRGR1-7
 CC cDNA (AAV32477) of clone HRGR1-7, isolated from a human lambda-gt10
 CC retinal library, was found to contain the deleted region which
 CC corresponded to the nucleotide sequence of exon 6 (AAV32483) of the human
 CC retinaldehyde binding protein gene. The human retinaldehyde binding
 CC protein HRGR1-2 (AAW48858) binds both 11-cis-retinal and all-trans
 CC retinal. The invention claims that molecular aberration of the visual
 CC system can be detected in binding assays by observing any changes in the
 CC binding of the retinaldehyde binding protein HRGR1-2 to its chromophores.
 CC The retinaldehyde binding protein hrgr1-2 can also be used to raise
 CC antibodies, which in turn can be used to detect changes of the protein in
 CC samples

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2974 GCAGATCTCTCATGCC 2991
 |||||

DB 1 GCAGACCATCTCATGCC 18

RESULT 234
 AAX96157/c

ID AAX96157 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AAX96157;
 AC
 XX
 XX
 DT 13-SEP-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE PCR primer used to amplify an ORF of Chlamydia pneumoniae.
 XX
 KW Respiratory disease; pneumonia; bronchitis; heart disease; sarcoidosis;
 KW sinusitis; purulent otitis media; erythema nodosum; pharyngitis; vaccine;
 KW neutralising epitope; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS Chlamydia pneumoniae.
 XX
 XX
 PN MO9927105-A2.
 PD 03-JUN-1999.
 PF 20-NOV-1998; 98WO-1B001890.
 PR 21-NOV-1997; 97FR-00014673.
 PR 04-NOV-1998; 98US-0107078P.
 PA (GEST) GENSET.
 XX
 PI Griffeale R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-357842/30.
 XX
 PT Genome sequence of Chlamydia pneumoniae.
 XX
 PS Page 1804; Dieclosure; 1912pp; English.
 XX
 CC AAX91991-X97517 represent PCR primers used to amplify open reading frames
 CC and other nucleic acid sequences from the genome of Chlamydia pneumoniae
 CC (see AAX91990). C. pneumoniae causes respiratory disease such as
 CC pneumonia and bronchitis and is thought to be a contributing factor in
 CC heart disease, sarcoidosis, sinusitis, purulent otitis media, erythema
 CC nodosum or pharyngitis. The polypeptides encoded by the open reading
 CC frames of the C. pneumoniae genome (see AAY34584- AAY35879) can be used
 CC in immunogenic compositions as vaccines. Vectors containing C. pneumoniae
 CC nucleotide sequences can also be used as immunogenic compositions,
 CC especially where the vector directs the expression of a neutralising
 CC epitope of C. pneumoniae
 CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2936 TGTACTAGTCTCTGCC 2953
 |||||
 DB 18 TGCACACTAGTCTCTGCC 1
 RESULT 235
 AAZ55851
 ID AAZ55851 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 XX
 AC AAZ55851;
 XX
 XX
 DT 10-APR-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human retinaldehyde binding protein cDNA PCR primer A800.
 XX
 KW Retinaldehyde binding protein; rgr gene; all-trans retinal; chromophore;
 KW photoreceptor; G protein-coupled receptor; human; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US6008338-A.

XX
 PD 28-DEC-1999.
 XX
 XX
 PF 05-JUN-1998; 98US-00090947.
 XX
 XX
 PR 16-DEC-1994; 94US-00358171.
 XX
 PA (FONG/) FONG H K W.
 XX
 PI Fong HK;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-096388/08.
 XX
 PT Isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a photoreceptive retinaldehyde-
 PT binding protein for use in antisense therapeutics.
 XX
 XX
 PS Example 16; Col 23-24; 40pp; English.
 XX
 XX
 CC The invention relates to mammalian retinaldehyde binding proteins and
 CC nucleotides encoding them. Retinaldehyde binding protein is the first
 CC light-absorbing vertebrate protein identified to stably and
 CC preferentially bind the all-trans-retinal chromophore. Retinaldehyde
 CC binding proteins have distant homology to other G protein-coupled
 CC receptors, possessing seven transmembrane domains. The nucleic acid and
 CC encoded protein are useful for assaying changes in the structure or the
 CC retinaldehyde-binding proteins which would be indicative of a molecular
 CC aberration in the retinal pigment epithelium, visual system or brain. The
 CC nucleic acid is also useful in antisense therapeutics and in the
 CC recombinant expression of retinaldehyde-binding protein. Sequences
 CC AAZ55848-Z55854 represent probes or PCR primers used in exemplifications
 CC of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 3 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2974 GCAGATCATCTCATTCGCC 2991
 |||||
 DB 1 GCAGACATCTCATTCGCC 18
 RESULT 236
 ABZ93890/C
 ID ABZ93890 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABZ93890;
 XX
 DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human oligonucleotide sequence.
 XX
 KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
 KW antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; anti-allergic;
 KW antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 KW antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
 KW adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
 KW lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200285308-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-OCT-2002.
 XX
 XX
 PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
 XX
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
 XX
 PA (EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandraaagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 DR WPI, 2003-229219/22.
 XX
 PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiquinone.
 PS
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 9132; 872pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
 CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
 CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
 CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
 CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
 CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
 CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
 CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
 CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
 CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
 CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
 CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
 CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
 CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
 CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 11 A; 0 C; 0 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 QY Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 Db 366 TAAATTATTATTATTAGA 383
 20 TAAATTATTATTATTAAAA 3
 XX
 RESULT 237
 ABD30120/c
 ID ABD30120 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABD30120;
 XX
 DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE AA677534-derived oligonucleotide SEQ ID 9132.
 XX
 KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
 KW respiratory tract; inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
 KW surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
 KW analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
 KW beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
 KW emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
 KW pulmonary transplantation rejection; se; primer.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200285309-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-OCT-2002.
 XX
 PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
 XX
 PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
 XX
 PA (EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

XX
 PI Myce JW, Li Y, Sandraaagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 XX
 DR WPI, 2003-093058/08.
 XX
 PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
 PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
 PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
 PT bronchodilating agent.
 XX
 PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 9132; 763pp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
 CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
 CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
 CC reducing adenosine sensitivity. Levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
 CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
 CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
 CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
 CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
 CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
 CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
 CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
 CC of the invention has antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
 CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
 CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
 CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
 CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
 CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
 CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
 CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
 CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
 CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
 CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
 CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
 CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
 CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
 CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
 CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
 CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
 CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc. tissue environment and thereby, to
 CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 11 A; 0 C; 0 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 QY Query Match 0.5%; Score 16.4; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 94.4%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 Db 366 TAAATTATTATTATTAGA 383
 20 TAAATTATTATTATTAAAA 3
 XX
 Search completed: December 14, 2004, 16:05:39
 Job time : 9 secs

GenCore version 5.1.6
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: December 14, 2004, 16:01:10 ; Search time 6 Seconds
(without alignments)
4.499 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-679-532-78

Perfect score: 3230
Sequence: 1-ATCTATCATGAGACCCAGT.....AAACTTCTCAGATCC 3230

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 185 segs, 4179 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 370

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 162 summaries

Database: rgedb.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	50	1.5	50	1 AR032602	ACCESSION:AR032602
2	50	1.5	50	1 I29342	ACCESSION:I29342
3	50	1.5	50	1 I91016	ACCESSION:I91016
4	50	1.5	50	1 AR209266	ACCESSION:AR209266
5	46.4	1.4	48	1 I05454	ACCESSION:I05454
6	45.4	1.4	47	1 I71456	ACCESSION:I71456
7	43	1.3	43	1 I71457	ACCESSION:I71457
8	41.2	1.3	42	1 BD211601	ACCESSION:BD211601
9	41.2	1.3	42	1 AR241579	ACCESSION:AR241579
10	41.2	1.3	42	1 AR254535	ACCESSION:AR254535
11	34	1.1	34	1 I39775	ACCESSION:I39775
12	33.4	1.0	35	1 I71458	ACCESSION:I71458
13	33.4	1.0	39	1 I71455	ACCESSION:I71455
14	33	1.0	33	1 A56954	ACCESSION:A56954
15	33	1.0	33	1 AR080304	ACCESSION:AR080304
16	33	1.0	33	1 I39778	ACCESSION:I39778
17	30	0.9	30	1 BD170558	ACCESSION:BD170558
18	29	0.9	29	1 I39780	ACCESSION:I39780
19	28	0.9	28	1 AR089936	ACCESSION:AR089936
20	28	0.9	28	1 AR196971	ACCESSION:AR196971
21	28	0.9	28	1 AR259125	ACCESSION:AR259125
22	28	0.9	28	1 AR300439	ACCESSION:AR300439
23	28	0.9	28	1 AX083943	ACCESSION:AX083943
24	27	0.8	27	1 A39732	ACCESSION:A39732
25	27	0.8	27	1 I39768	ACCESSION:I39768
26	27	0.8	27	1 BD170559	ACCESSION:BD170559
27	27	0.8	29	1 AX801573	ACCESSION:AX801573
28	27	0.8	29	1 AX805805	ACCESSION:AX805805
29	26	0.8	26	1 AR089935	ACCESSION:AR089935
30	26	0.8	26	1 AR196970	ACCESSION:AR196970
31	26	0.8	26	1 AR259124	ACCESSION:AR259124
32	25.4	0.8	27	1 BD211602	ACCESSION:BD211602
33	25.4	0.8	27	1 AR241580	ACCESSION:AR241580

C 34	25.4	0.8	27	1 AR254536	ACCESSION:AR254536
C 35	25	0.8	25	1 A39731	ACCESSION:A39731
C 36	24	0.7	24	1 A86923	ACCESSION:A86923
C 37	24	0.7	24	1 AR048335	ACCESSION:AR048335
C 38	24	0.7	24	1 AR079226	ACCESSION:AR079226
C 39	24	0.7	24	1 AR309657	ACCESSION:AR309657
C 40	23	0.7	23	1 I39774	ACCESSION:I39774
C 41	23	0.7	23	1 AX643972	ACCESSION:AX643972
C 42	23	0.7	23	1 AX644889	ACCESSION:AX644889
C 43	22.4	0.7	27	1 AR252260	ACCESSION:AR252260
C 44	22.4	0.7	27	1 AX003065	ACCESSION:AX003065
C 45	22.4	0.7	27	1 BD129707	ACCESSION:BD129707
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C 47	22	0.7	22	1 AR080303	ACCESSION:AR080303
C 48	22	0.7	22	1 E09218	ACCESSION:E09218
C 49	22	0.7	22	1 I39767	ACCESSION:I39767
C 50	22	0.7	22	1 I39771	ACCESSION:I39771
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C 53	21	0.7	21	1 AR048336	ACCESSION:AR048336
C 54	21	0.7	21	1 AR079227	ACCESSION:AR079227
C 55	21	0.7	21	1 AR309658	ACCESSION:AR309658
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C 58	21	0.7	21	1 AX644888	ACCESSION:AX644888
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C 61	21	0.7	21	1 AX805804	ACCESSION:AX805804
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C 72	20	0.6	20	1 AR136246	ACCESSION:AR136246
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C 74	20	0.6	20	1 AR136248	ACCESSION:AR136248
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C 130	18.8	0.6	22	1	AX800438	ACCESSION:AX800438
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C 132	18.4	0.6	20	1	ARI36212	ACCESSION:ARI36212
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C 135	18.4	0.6	20	1	BD247667	ACCESSION:BD247667
C 136	18.4	0.6	20	1	BD247724	ACCESSION:BD247724
C 137	18.4	0.6	20	1	BD247727	ACCESSION:BD247727
C 138	18.4	0.6	20	1	AR300437	ACCESSION:AR300437
C 139	18.4	0.6	20	1	AX083941	ACCESSION:AX083941
C 140	18.4	0.6	22	1	I05460	ACCESSION:I05460
C 141	18	0.6	18	1	A89366	ACCESSION:A89366
C 142	18	0.6	18	1	A89367	ACCESSION:A89367
C 143	18	0.6	18	1	A89368	ACCESSION:A89368
C 144	18	0.6	18	1	A89369	ACCESSION:A89369
C 145	18	0.6	18	1	A89370	ACCESSION:A89370
C 146	18	0.6	18	1	A89371	ACCESSION:A89371
C 147	18	0.6	18	1	I39665	ACCESSION:I39665
C 148	18	0.6	18	1	I39667	ACCESSION:I39667
C 149	18	0.6	18	1	I39669	ACCESSION:I39669
C 150	18	0.6	18	1	I39671	ACCESSION:I39671
C 151	18	0.6	18	1	I39769	ACCESSION:I39769
C 152	18	0.6	18	1	I39781	ACCESSION:I39781
C 153	18	0.6	18	1	AX635768	ACCESSION:AX635768
C 154	18	0.6	18	1	AX635770	ACCESSION:AX635770
C 155	18	0.6	18	1	AX635772	ACCESSION:AX635772
C 156	18	0.6	18	1	AX635774	ACCESSION:AX635774
C 157	18	0.6	18	1	BD066879	ACCESSION:BD066879
C 158	18	0.6	18	1	BD066880	ACCESSION:BD066880
C 159	18	0.6	18	1	BD066881	ACCESSION:BD066881
C 160	18	0.6	18	1	BD066882	ACCESSION:BD066882
C 161	18	0.6	18	1	BD066883	ACCESSION:BD066883
C 162	18	0.6	18	1	BD066884	ACCESSION:BD066884

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AR032602
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 214 from patent US 5869241.
ACCESSION AR032602
VERSION AR032602.1 GI:5948207
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 50)
AUTHORS Edwards,C.A., Cantor,C.R., Andrews,B.M., Turin,L.M. and Fry,K.E.

50 bp DNA
linear PAT 29-SEP-1999

TITLE Method of determining DNA sequence preference of a DNA-binding molecule
JOURNAL Patent: US 5869241-A 214 09-FEB-1999;
FEATURES
source
1. .50
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGCAGTCTTGTACT 508
|||||
Db 1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGCAGTCTTGTACT 50

RESULT 2
LOCUS 129342 50 bp DNA linear PAT 06-FEB-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 214 from patent US 5578444.
ACCESSION 129342
VERSION 129342.1 GI:1820133
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 50)
AUTHORS Edwards,C.A., Cantor,C.R., Andrews,B.M., Turin,L.M. and Fry,K.E.
TITLE Sequence-directed DNA-binding molecule compositions and methods
JOURNAL Patent: US 5578444-A 214 26-NOV-1996;
FEATURES
source
1. .50
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGCAGTCTTGTACT 508
|||||
Db 1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGCAGTCTTGTACT 50

RESULT 3
LOCUS 191016 50 bp DNA linear PAT 01-DEC-1998
DEFINITION Sequence 214 from patent US 5726014.
ACCESSION 191016
VERSION 191016.1 GI:3935486
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 50)
AUTHORS Edwards,C.A., Cantor,C.R., Andrews,B.M. and Turin,L.M.
TITLE Screening assay for the detection of DNA-binding molecules
JOURNAL Patent: US 5726014-A 214 10-MAR-1998;
FEATURES
source
1. .50
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGCAGTCTTGTACT 508
|||||
Db 1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGCAGTCTTGTACT 50

[illegible]

	Query Match	1.4%;	Score 45.4;	DB 1;	Length 47;	
	Best Local Similarity	97.9%;	Pred. No. 4.4;			
	Matches 46;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 1;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;	
Oy	551 CCATGAGATGGCTTCGTCAATTGAGTTGGTGCAGCTCTTGAGCTGCC 597 					
Dd	47 CTATGAGATGCTCTTCGATTTGAGTTGCTAGCTTGAGACTGCC 1 					
	RESULT 7					
	LOCUS 171457			43 bp	DNA linear	PAT 03-APR-1998
	DEFINITION Sequence 3 from patent US 5681936.					
	ACCSSION 171457					
	VERSION 171457.1 GI:3007592					
	KEYWORDS					
SOURCE	Unknown.					
ORGANISM	Unknown.					
REFERENCE	Unclassified. 1 (bases 1 to 43)					
AUTHORS	Nicholson,D.					
TITLE	Method of purification of recombinant human interleukin-5					
JOURNAL	Patent: US 5681936-A 3 28-Oct-1997; Location/Qualifiers					
FEATURES	1..43 /organism="unknown" /mol_type="unassigned DNA"					
	Query Match	1.3%;	Score 43;	DB 1;	Length 43;	
	Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 5.8;			
	Matches 43;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;	
Oy	586 CTTGAGAGCTGCGCTACGTGTATGACCATCCCAAGAATTCCCA 628 					
Dd	1 CTTGAGAGCTGCTACGTGTATGACCATCCCAAGAATTCCCA 43 					
	RESULT 8					
	BD211601/c			42 bp	DNA linear	PAT 17-JUN-2003
	LOCUS BD211601					
	DEFINITION Canine and feline immunoregulatory proteins, nucleic acid molecules					
	and method of using the same.					
	BD211601					
	BD211601.1 GI:33021371					
	JP 2002516104-A/107;					
	ACCESSION JP 2002516104-A/107;					
VERSION	synthetic construct					
KEYWORDS	artificial sequences.					
SOURCE	1 (bases 1 to 42) Sim.G., Yang,S., Dreitz,M.J. and Wonderling,R.S.					
ORGANISM	Canine and feline immunoregulatory proteins, nucleic acid molecules					
REFERENCE	and method of using the same					
AUTHORS	Patent: JP 2002516104-A 107 04-JUN-2002;					
TITLE	HESKA CORP					
JOURNAL	OS Artificial Sequence					
	PN JP 2002516104-A/107					
COMMENT	PD 04-JUN-2002					
	PF 28-MAY-1999 JP 2000551002					
	PR 29-MAY-1998 US 60/087306					
	PI GEKBEKE SIM,SHUMIN YANG,MATTHEW J DREITZ,RAMANI S WONDERLING PC					
	C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K38/00,A61K39/21,A61K39/395,					
	PC A61K39/395.					
	PC A61K45/00,A61K48/00,A61P37/02,A61P37/04,C07K14/475,C07K14/535,					
	PC C07K14/54,					
	PC C07K14/56,C07K14/705,C07K16/24,C07K16/28,C12N1/21,C12N5/10,PC					
	G01N33/15,					
	PC G01N33/50,C12N15/00,A61K37/02,A61K37/66,C12N5/00 CC					
	Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic Primer FH Key					
	Location/Qualifiers					
FT	1..42					
FT	source /organism='Artificial Sequence'.					

FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1. .42
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 95.2%; Score 41.2; DB 1; Length 42;
Matches 40; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2390 ATATATTTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTTCTCCAG 2431
Db 42 ATATATTTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTTCTCCAG 1

RESULT 9
AR241579/c AR241579 42 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 135 from patent US 6471957.
ACCESSION AR241579
VERSION AR241579.1 GI:27287288
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 42)
AUTHORS Sim,G.-K., Yang,S., Dreitz,M.J. and Wonderling,R.S.
TITLE Canine IL-4 immunoregulatory proteins and uses thereof
JOURNAL Patent: US 6471957-A 135 29-OCT-2002;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
1. .42
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 95.2%; Score 41.2; DB 1; Length 42;
Matches 40; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2390 ATATATTTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTTCTCCAG 2431
Db 42 ATATATTTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTTCTCCAG 1

RESULT 10
AR254535/c AR254535 42 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 135 from patent US 6482403.
ACCESSION AR254535
VERSION AR254535.1 GI:27303423
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 42)
AUTHORS Sim,G.-K., Yang,S., Dreitz,M.J. and Wonderling,R.S.
TITLE Canine IL-4 immunoregulatory proteins and uses thereof
JOURNAL Patent: US 6482403-A 135 19-NOV-2002;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
1. .42
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 95.2%; Score 41.2; DB 1; Length 42;
Matches 40; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2390 ATATATTTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTTCTCCAG 2431
Db 42 ATATATTTCAGATATCAGATATCAGATATTTCTCCAG 1

RESULT 11
I39775
I39775

LOCUS I39775 34 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 48 from patent US 5616490.
ACCESSION I39775
VERSION I39775.1 GI:2084255
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 34)
AUTHORS Sullivan,S.M. and Draper,K.G.
TITLE Ribozymes targeted to TNF- α RNA
JOURNAL Patent: US 5616490-A 48 01-APR-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
1. .34
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 34;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2136 AGACGAGAGTAACCAATTCCTAGACTACCTGC 2169
Db 1 AGACGAGAGTAACCAATTCCTAGACTACCTGC 34

RESULT 12
I71458/c I71458 35 bp DNA linear PAT 03-APR-1998
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from patent US 5681936.
ACCESSION I71458
VERSION I71458.1 GI:3007593
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 35)
AUTHORS Nicholson,D.
TITLE Method of purification of recombinant human interleukin-5
JOURNAL Patent: US 5681936-A 4 28-OCT-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
1. .35
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 97.1%; Score 33.4; DB 1; Length 35;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 598 TACGTATGCCATCCCAAGAAATTCACCAAG 632
Db 35 TACGTATGCCATCCCAAGAAATTCACCAAG 1

RESULT 13
I71455 I71455 39 bp DNA linear PAT 03-APR-1998
LOCUS
DEFINITION Sequence 1 from patent US 5681936.
ACCESSION I71455
VERSION I71455.1 GI:3007590
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 39)
AUTHORS Nicholson,D.
TITLE Method of purification of recombinant human interleukin-5
JOURNAL Patent: US 5681936-A 1 28-OCT-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
1. .39
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.0%; Score 33.4; DB 1; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 97.1%; Pred. No. 23;
Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 551 CCATGAGATGCTTCGCTTGGATTGCTTACT 585
DB 5 CTATGAGATGCTTCGCTTGGATTGCTTACT 39

RESULT 14
A56954/c A56954 33 bp DNA linear PAT 03-MAR-1998
LOCUS Sequence 12 from Patent WO9629091.
ACCESSION A56954
VERSION A56954.1 GI:3712937
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stanley, M. A. and Scarpini, C. G.
TITLE TREATMENT OF PAPILLOMAVIRUS-ASSOCIATED LESIONS USING INTERLEUKIN-12
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9629091-A 12 26-SEP-1996;
UNIV CAMBRIDGE TECH (GB)
COMMENT Other publication AU 5151596 961008.
FEATURES
source 1. .33
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 1.0%; Score 33; DB 1; Length 33;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 33; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2184 GTAATGACACCGAGTGATTAATAGAAAGTTGA 2216
DB 33 GTAATGACACCGAGTGATTAATAGAAAGTTGA 1

RESULT 15
AR080304/c AR080304 33 bp DNA linear PAT 31-AUG-2000
LOCUS Sequence 10 from patent US 5968755.
DEFINITION AR080304
ACCESSION AR080304
VERSION AR080304.1 GI:10007039
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 33)
AUTHORS Roederer, M., Rabin, R., Herzenberg, L. A. and Herzenberg, L. A.
TITLE Methods for determining T-cell profiles of immunocompromised subjects
JOURNAL Patent: US 5968755-A 10 19-OCT-1999;
FEATURES
source 1. .33
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.0%; Score 33; DB 1; Length 33;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 33; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2184 GTAATGACACCGAGTGATTAATAGAAAGTTGA 2216
DB 33 GTAATGACACCGAGTGATTAATAGAAAGTTGA 1

RESULT 16
I39778 I39778 33 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
LOCUS Sequence 51 from patent US 5616490.
DEFINITION

ACCESSION I39778
VERSION I39778.1 GI:2084258
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 33)
AUTHORS Sullivan, S. M. and Draper, K. G.
TITLE Ribozymes targeted to TNF- α . RNA
JOURNAL Patent: US 5616490-A 51 01-APR-1997;
FEATURES
source 1. .33
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 1.0%; Score 33; DB 1; Length 33;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 33; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2344 ATTCAGCATCTGACACTTGGCCGAAAGCA 2376
DB 1 ATTCAGCATCTGACACTTGGCCGAAAGCA 33

RESULT 17
BD170558 BD170558 30 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JAN-2003
LOCUS Method of gene enrichment.
DEFINITION BD170558
ACCESSION BD170558
VERSION BD170558.1 GI:27876370
KEYWORDS WO 0250268-A/5.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 30)
AUTHORS Nakazato, H.
TITLE Method of gene enrichment
JOURNAL Patent: WO 0250268-A 5 27-JUN-2002;
SUNTORY LTD, SUNTORY BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH LTD, HIROSHI NAKAZATO
OS Artificial Sequence
PN WO 0250268-A/5
PD 27-JUN-2002
PF 18-DEC-2001 WO 2001JP011113
PR 19-DEC-2000 JP 00P 386025
PI HIROSHI NAKAZATO
PC C12N15/10, C12Q1/68, C12M1/00
CC HE
FH Key
FT source 1. .30
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="Artificial Sequence".
FEATURES
source 1. .30
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 0.9%; Score 30; DB 1; Length 30;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 29;
Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1600 ACTTTTGAATAATTATCTTAATATGTGG 1629
DB 1 ACTTTTGAATAATTATCTTAATATGTGG 30

RESULT 18
I39780 I39780 29 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
LOCUS Sequence 53 from patent US 5616490.
DEFINITION I39780
ACCESSION I39780
VERSION I39780.1 GI:2084260
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown
Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 29)
AUTHORS Sullivan,S.M. and Draper,K.G.
TITLE Ribozymes targeted to TNF- α . RNA
JOURNAL Patent: US 5616490-A 53 01-APR-1997;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
Source 1..29
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.9%; Score 29; DB 1; Length 29;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2433 CAAATGTGATATCTTTTCTATTATTA 2461
|||||
Db 1 CAAATGTGATATCTTTTCTATTATTA 29

RESULT 19
LOCUS AR089936 28 bp DNA linear PAT 07-SEP-2000
DEFINITION Sequence 56 from patent US 5994076.
ACCESSION AR089936
VERSION AR089936.1 GI:1001691
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 28)
Unclassified.
AUTHORS Chenchik,A., Johhadze,G. and Bibilashvili,R.
TITLE Methods of assaying differential expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 5994076-A 56 30-NOV-1999;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
Source 1..28
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1912 GGGATAGGACACTGGAGAGTCAACT 1939
|||||
Db 28 GGGATAGGACACTGGAGAGTCAACT 1

RESULT 20
LOCUS AR196971 28 bp DNA linear PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 56 from patent US 6352829.
ACCESSION AR196971
VERSION AR196971.1 GI:20246820
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 28)
Unclassified.
AUTHORS Chenchik,A., Johhadze,G. and Bibilashvili,R.
TITLE Methods of assaying differential expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6352829-A 56 05-MAR-2002;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
Source 1..28
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1912 GGGATAGGACACTGGAGAGTCAACT 1939
|||||

Db 28 GGGATAGGACACTGGAGAGTCAACT 1

RESULT 21
LOCUS AR259125 28 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002
DEFINITION Sequence 56 from patent US 6489455.
ACCESSION AR259125
VERSION AR259125.1 GI:27309636
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 28)
Unclassified.
AUTHORS Chenchik,A., Johhadze,G. and Bibilashvili,R.
TITLE Methods of assaying differential expression
JOURNAL Patent: US 6489455-A 56 03-DEC-2002;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
Source 1..28
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1912 GGGATAGGACACTGGAGAGTCAACT 1939
|||||
Db 28 GGGATAGGACACTGGAGAGTCAACT 1

RESULT 22
LOCUS AR300439 28 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 5 from patent US 6537781.
ACCESSION AR300439
VERSION AR300439.1 GI:31687878
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 28)
Unclassified.
AUTHORS Guo,H., Lawton,R., Mermer,B. and Aiyappa,A.P.
TITLE Methods and compositions concerning canine interleukin 5
JOURNAL Patent: US 6537781-A 5 25-MAR-2003;
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
Source 1..28
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 440 CTGATTGTAGAAATATTCATTCTC 467
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Db 1 CTGATTGTAGAAATATTCATTCTC 28

RESULT 23
LOCUS AX083943 28 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 5 from Patent WO0111049.
ACCESSION AX083943
VERSION AX083943.1 GI:13185505
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Canis familiaris (dog)
ORGANISM Canis familiaris
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Guo,H., Lawton,R., Mermer,B. and Aiyappa,A.P.
TITLE Methods and compositions concerning canine interleukin 5

JOURNAL Patent: WO 011049-A 5 15-FEB-2001;
 IDEXX LABORATORIES, INC. (US)
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..28
 /organism="Canis familiaris"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9615"
 /note="PCR primer"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 37;
 Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 440 CTGATTGTAGAATAATTCATTCTC 467
 DB 1 CTGATTGTAGAATAATTCATTCTC 28

RESULT 24 A39732 27 bp DNA linear PAT 05-MAR-1997
 LOCUS Sequence 6 from Patent WO9417773.
 DEFINITION A39732
 ACCESSION A39732.1 GI:2295986
 VERSION
 KEYWORDS
 ORGANISM unidentified
 SOURCE unidentified
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 27)
 AUTHORS Goldman,M., Velu,T., Abramowicz,D., Bruyns,C., Capel,P., Delvaux,A., Donckier,V., Gerard,C., Marchant,A., Pradler,O., Schandene,L. and Williams,F.
 TITLE USE OF A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION COMPRISING AN EFFECTIVE AMOUNT OF INTERLEUKIN-10, AN ANALOG AND/OR AN AGONIST OF INTERLEUKIN-10
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 941773-A 6 18-AUG-1994;
 GOLDMAN MICHEL (BE)
 COMMENT Other publication AU 6000894 940829
 Other publication CA 2155109 940818.
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..27
 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 27; DB 1; Length 27;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 41;
 Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1981 CTTAATAAGAAATACATTGACGCCA 2007
 DB 27 CTTAATAAGAAATACATTGACGCCA 1

RESULT 25 139768 27 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
 LOCUS Sequence 41 from patent US 5616490.
 DEFINITION 139768
 ACCESSION 139768.1 GI:2084248
 VERSION
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 27)
 AUTHORS Sullivan,S.M. and Draper,K.G.
 TITLE Ribozymes targeted to TNF- α . RNA
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5616490-A 41 01-APR-1997;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..27
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 27; DB 1; Length 27;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 41;
 Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 563 ATTGAGTTTGTACTCTTGAGGCTG 595
 DB 1 ATTGAGTTTGTACTCTTGAGGCTG 27

RESULT 26 BD170559 27 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JAN-2003
 LOCUS Method of gene enrichment.
 DEFINITION BD170559
 ACCESSION BD170559
 VERSION BD170559.1 GI:27876371
 KEYWORDS WO 0250268-A/6.
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 27)
 AUTHORS Nakazato,H.
 TITLE Method of gene enrichment
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0250268-A 6 27-JUN-2002;
 SUNTORY LTD,SUNTORY BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH LTD,HIROSHI NAKAZATO
 COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
 PN WO 0250268-A/6
 PD 27-JUN-2002
 PF 18-DEC-2001 WO 2001JP01113
 PI 19-DEC-2000 JP 00P 386025
 PT HIROSHI NAKAZATO
 PC C12N15/10,C12Q1/68,C12M1/00
 CC Hr
 FH Key
 FT source 1..27
 Location/Qualifiers
 FT Artificial Sequence'

FEATURES source 1..27
 Location/Qualifiers
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 0.8%; Score 27; DB 1; Length 27;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 41;
 Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1981 CTTAATAAGAAATACATTGACGCCA 2007
 DB 27 CTTAATAAGAAATACATTGACGCCA 1

RESULT 27 AX801573 29 bp DNA linear PAT 24-NOV-2003
 LOCUS Sequence 9 from Patent EP1329506.
 DEFINITION AX801573
 ACCESSION AX801573
 VERSION AX801573.1 GI:38500545
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Stordeur,P. and Goldman,M.
 TITLE Method to quantify in vivo rna levels
 JOURNAL Patent: EP 1329506-A 9 23-JUL-2003;
 CYPRO S.A. (BE)
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..29
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Oligonucleotide"

misc_feature 1
 /note="N = 6Fam"
 misc_feature 29

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/note="N = Тамра-р"
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Query Match	0.8%;	Score 27;	DB 1;	Length 29;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 44;		
Matches	27;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches
				Indels

Oy 612 CCCACAGAAATTTCCACCAAGTGCAAT 638
 |||||
 Db 2 CCCACAGAAATTTCCACCAAGTGCAAT 28

RESULT 28

LOCUS	AX805805	29 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 25-NOV-2003
DEFINITION	Sequence 9 from Patent WO03060119.				
FEATURES	Source				

FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1. .29

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misc_feature      1
                  /note="N = 6Fam"
misc_feature      29
                  /note="N = Tamra-p"
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Query Match	0.8%;	Score 27;	DB 1;	Length 29;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 44;		
Matches	27;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 0;
				Indels

Qy	612	CCCCACAGAAATTTCCCAACAGTGCAAT	638
Db	2	CCCCACAGAAATTTCCCAACAGTGCAAT	28

RESULT 29
AR089935

Query Match	0.8%;	Score 26;	DB 1;	Length 26
Best Local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. NO. 46;		
Matches	26;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches 0;
				Indels

Oy		543	T T T C A G A G C C A T G A G G A T G C T T C T G C	56
Db	1		T T T C A G A G C C A T G A G G A T G C T T C T G C	26

RESULT 30

LOCUS	AR196970	26 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 20-APR-2002
DEFINITION	Sequence	55	from patent US 6352829.		
ACCESSION	AR196970				
VERSION	AR196970.1	GI:20246819			

Query Match	0.8%	Score 26;	DB 1;	Length 26;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 46;		
Matches 26;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

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OY      543 TTTCAGAGCCATGAGGATGCTTCTGC 568
        |||||
Db       1  TTTCAAGCCATGAGGATGCTTCTGC 26
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RESULT 31			
AR259124			
LOCUS	AR259124	26 bp	DNA
DEFINITION	Sequence 55 from patent US 6489455.		linear
ACCESSION	AR259124		
VERSION	AR259124.1	GI:27309635	

Query Match	0.8%	Score 26;	DB 1;	Length 26;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 46;		
Matches 26;	Conservative 0;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;

QY	543	T T T C A G A G C C A T G A G G A T G C T T C T G C	568
Db	1	T T T C A G A G C C A T G A G G A T G C T T C T G C	26

RESULT 32	
BD211602/c	
LOCUS	BD211602 27 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2009
DEFINITION	Canine and feline immunoregulatory proteins, nucleic acid molecules and method of using the same.

REFERENCE	AUTHORS	TITLE	JOURNAL
1 (bases 1 to 27)	Slm, G., Yang, S., Dreitz, M. J. and Wonderling, R. S.	Canine and feline immunoregulatory proteins, nucleic acid molecules and method of using the same	Patent: JP 2002516104-A 108 04-JUN-2002;

REFERENCE	AUTHORS	TITLE	JOURNAL
1 (bases 1 to 27)	Slm, G., Yang, S., Dreitz, M. J. and Wonderling, R. S.	Canine and feline immunoregulatory proteins, nucleic acid molecules and method of using the same	Patent: JP 2002516104-A 108 04-JUN-2002;

	COMMENT	HESKA CORP OS Artificial Sequence PN JP 2002516104-A/108 PD 04-JUN-2002 PF 28-MAY-1999 JP 2000551002 PI 29-MAY-1998 US 60/087306 PI GEKKEE SIM, SHUMIN YANG, MATTHEW J DREITZ, RAMANI S WONDERLING PC C12N15/09,A61K31/7088,A61K38/00,A61K38/21,A61K39/00,A61K39/395, PC A61K39/395, PC A61K45/00,A61K48/00,A61P37/02,A61P37/04,C07K14/54/535, PC C07K14/54, PC C07K14/56,C07K14/705,C07K16/24,C07K16/28,C12N1/21,C12N5/10, PC G01N33/15, PC G01N33/50,C12N15/00,A61K37/02,A61K37/66,C12N5/00 CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic Primer FH Key Location/Qualifiers FT 1..27 FT source /organism='Artificial Sequence'. location/Qualifiers 1..27 /organism="synthetic construct" /mol_type="genomic DNA" /db_xref="taxon:32630"					
	FEATURES						
	source						
	Query Match	0.8%;	Score 25.4;	DB 1;	Length 27;		
	Best Local Similarity	85.2%;	Pred. No. 52;				
	Matches 23; Conservative	4;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;		
Oy	2274 TGAGATGAGGGCCCAAGAAGTCTAG 2300						
Db	27 TGAGATGAGGGCCCAAGAAGTCTAG 1						
	RESULT 33						
	LOCUS AR241580 27 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002						
	DEFINITION Sequence 136 from patent US 6471957.						
	ACCESSION AR241580						
	VERSION AR241580.1 GI:27287289						
	KEYWORDS						
	SOURCE						
	ORGANISM						
	Unknown.						
	Unclassified.						
	REFERENCE						
	AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 27)						
	TITLE Sim,G.-K., Yang,S., Dreitz,M.J. and Wonderling,R.S.						
	JOURNAL Canine IL-4 immunoregulatory proteins and uses thereof						
	FEATURES Patent: US 6471957-A 136 29-OCT-2002;						
	1..27 Location/Qualifiers						
	source						
	/organism="genomic DNA"						
	/mol_type="genomic DNA"						
	Query Match	0.8%;	Score 25.4;	DB 1;	Length 27;		
	Best Local Similarity	85.2%;	Pred. No. 52;				
	Matches 23; Conservative	4;	Mismatches 0;	Indels 0;	Gaps 0;		
Oy	2274 TGAGATGAGGGCCCAAGAAGTCTAG 2300						
Db	27 TGAGATGAGGGCCCAAGAAGTCTAG 1						
	RESULT 34						
	LOCUS AR254536 27 bp DNA linear PAT 20-DEC-2002						
	DEFINITION Sequence 136 from patent US 6482403.						
	ACCESSION AR254536						
	VERSION AR254536.1 GI:27303424						
	KEYWORDS						
	SOURCE						
	ORGANISM						
	Unknown.						
	Unclassified.						
	REFERENCE						
	AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 27)						
	TITLE Sim,G.-K., Yang,S., Dreitz,M.J. and Wonderling,R.S.						
	JOURNAL Sim,G.-K., Yang,S., Dreitz,M.J. and Wonderling,R.S.						
	AUTHORS						

TITLE	Caniney IL-13 immunoregulatory protein and uses thereof
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6482403-A 136 19-NOV-2002;
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers
source	1..27 /organism="unknown" /mol_type="genomic DNA"
Query Match	0.8%; Score 25.4; DB 1; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity	85.2%; Pred. No. 52;
Matches	23; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	2274 TGAGATGAGGCGCCAGAAAGAGTCAG 2300 :::
Db	27 TGAGATGAGGCCCAAGAGGTCAG 1
RESULT 35	
A39731	25 bp DNA linear PAT 05-MAR-1997
LOCUS	A39731
DEFINITION	Sequence 5 from Patent WO9417773.
ACCESSION	A39731
VERSION	A39731.1 GI:2295985
KEYWORDS	unidentified
SOURCE	unclassified
ORGANISM	unclassified.
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 25)
AUTHORS	Goldman,M., Vellu,T., Abramowicz,D., Brynne,C., Capel,P., Delvaux,A., Donckier,V., Gerard,C., Marchant,A., Pradier,O., Schandene,L. and Williams,F. USE OF A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION COMPRISING AN EFFECTIVE AMOUNT OF INTERLEUKIN-10, AN ANALOG AND/OR AN AGONIST OF INTERLEUKIN-10 Patent: WO 941773-A 5 18-AUG-1994; GOLDMAN MICHEL (BS) Other publication AU 600894 940829 Other publication CA 2155109 940818.
JOURNAL	location/Qualifiers
COMMENT	1..25
FEATURES	/organism="unidentified" /mol_type="unassigned DNA" /db_xref="taxon:32644"
source	
Query Match	0.8%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 51;
Matches	25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	561 GCTTCTGCAATTGAGTTTGGTAAGCT 585 :::
Db	1 GCTTCTGCAATTGAGTTTGGTAAGCT 25
RESULT 36	
A86923	24 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JAN-2000
LOCUS	A86923
DEFINITION	Sequence 14 from Patent WO9838306.
ACCESSION	A86923
VERSION	A86923.1 GI:6735707
KEYWORDS	unidentified
SOURCE	unclassified
ORGANISM	unclassified.
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 24)
AUTHORS	Doljanov,G. TRANSCRIPTS ENCODING IMMUNOMODULATORY POLYPEPTIDES Patent: WO 9838306-A 14 03-SEP-1998; GENELABS TECH INC (US) Location/Qualifiers
JOURNAL	1..24
FEATURES	/organism="unidentified" /mol_type="unassigned DNA" /isolate="PRIMER IL5-1" /db_xref="taxon:32644"
source	

Query Match 0.7%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1883 CACCAACTGTGCACTGAAGAATC 1906
 DB 1 CACCAACTGTGCACTGAAGAATC 24

RESULT 37
 LOCUS AR048335 24 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
 DEFINITION Sequence 14 from patent US 5621091.
 ACCESSION AR048335
 VERSION AR048335.1 GI:5970678
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 24)
 AUTHORS Dolganov, G.
 TITLE Method of identifying activated T-cells
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5821091-A 14 13-OCT-1996;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..24
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1883 CACCAACTGTGCACTGAAGAATC 1906
 DB 1 CACCAACTGTGCACTGAAGAATC 24

RESULT 38
 LOCUS AR079226 24 bp DNA linear PAT 31-AUG-2000
 DEFINITION Sequence 14 from patent US 5965427.
 ACCESSION AR079226
 VERSION AR079226.1 GI:10005972
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 24)
 AUTHORS Dolganov, G. and Novikov, A.
 TITLE Human RAD50 gene and methods of use thereof
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5965427-A 14 12-OCT-1999;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..24
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1883 CACCAACTGTGCACTGAAGAATC 1906
 DB 1 CACCAACTGTGCACTGAAGAATC 24

RESULT 39
 LOCUS AR309657 24 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 14 from patent US 6555666.
 ACCESSION AR309657
 VERSION AR309657.1 GI:31701734
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.
 Unclassified.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 24)
 AUTHORS Dolganov, G.
 TITLE Transcripts encoding immunomodulatory polypeptides
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6555666-A 14 29-APR-2003;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..24
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 57;
 Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1883 CACCAACTGTGCACTGAAGAATC 1906
 DB 1 CACCAACTGTGCACTGAAGAATC 24

RESULT 40
 LOCUS I39774 23 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
 DEFINITION Sequence 47 from patent US 5616490.
 ACCESSION I39774
 VERSION I39774.1 GI:2084254
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 23)
 AUTHORS Sullivan, S.M. and Draper, K.G.
 TITLE Ribozymes targeted to TNF- α . RNA
 JOURNAL Patent: US 5616490-A 47 01-APR-1997;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..23
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 23;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 63;
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1959 AAGACTATTCAAAAATTGTTC 1981
 DB 1 AAGACTATTCAAAAATTGTTC 23

RESULT 41
 LOCUS AX643972/c 23 bp DNA linear PAT 24-FEB-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 10 from Patent WO02061140.
 ACCESSION AX643972
 VERSION AX643972.1 GI:28551859
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Brown, D. and Winkler, M.M.
 TITLE Competitive population normalization for comparative analysis of
 JOURNAL nucleic acid samples
 PATENT: WO 02061140-A 10 08-AUG-2002;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..23
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Synthetic Primer"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 23;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 63;

Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2249 GGAGGAGAGACATTTACTGC 2271
 |||||
 DB 23 GGAGGAGAGACATTTACTGC 1

RESULT 42
 AX644889/c
 LOCUS AX644889 23 bp DNA
 DEFINITION Sequence 10 from Patent WO02061145.
 ACCESSION AX644889
 VERSION AX644889.1 GI:28610854
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1
 Winkler,M.M. and Brown,D.
 Competitive amplification of fractionated targets from multiple
 nucleic acid samples
 Patent: WO 02061145-A 10 08-AUG-2002;
 JOURNAL AMBION, INC. (US)
 FEATURES
 source 1..23
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Synthetic Primer"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 23;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 63;
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2249 GGAGGAGAGACATTTACTGC 2271
 |||||
 DB 23 GGAGGAGAGACATTTACTGC 1

RESULT 43
 AR522260
 LOCUS AR522260 27 bp DNA
 DEFINITION Sequence 13 from patent US 6476214.
 ACCESSION AR522260
 VERSION AR522260.1 GI:27300141
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 27)
 Eagles,P.A.M. and Zheng,R.Q.
 Inhibition of cytokine production
 Patent: US 6476214-A 13 05-NOV-2002;
 FEATURES
 source 1..27
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 27;
 Best Local Similarity 95.8%; Pred. No. 79;
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 31 CGACCTGCCAAGGCTTGCAATT 54
 |||||
 DB 1 CGACCTGCCAAGGCTTGCAATT 24

RESULT 44
 AX003065
 LOCUS AX003065 27 bp DNA
 DEFINITION Sequence 13 from Patent WO937760.
 ACCESSION AX003065
 VERSION AX003065.1 GI:9926949

KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 Eagles,P.A. and Zheng,R.Q.
 Inhibition of cytokine production
 Patent: WO 937760-A 13 29-JUL-1999;
 JOURNAL EAGLES PETER ANTHONY MINTER (GB); ZHENG RICHARD QIHAO (GB)
 FEATURES
 source 1..27
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Oligomer containing palindromic sequence from human IL-5 promoter"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 27;
 Best Local Similarity 95.8%; Pred. No. 79;
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 31 CGACCTGCCAAGGCTTGCAATT 54
 |||||
 DB 1 CGACCTGCCAAGGCTTGCAATT 24

RESULT 45
 BD129707
 LOCUS BD129707 27 bp DNA
 DEFINITION Inhibition of cytokine production.
 ACCESSION BD129707
 VERSION BD129707.1 GI:23224652
 KEYWORDS JP 2002500883-A/13.
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 27)
 Eagles,P.A.M. and Zheng,R.Q.
 Inhibition of cytokine production
 Patent: JP 2002500883-A 13 15-JAN-2002;
 JOURNAL BTG INTERNATIONAL LTD
 COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
 PN JP 2002500883-A/13
 PD 15-JAN-2002
 PF 20-JAN-1999 JP 200528668
 PR 22-JAN-1998 GB 9801391.5,11-NOV-1998 GB 9824794.3 PI
 C12N15/09,A61K9/127,A61K31/711,A61K35/76,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,PC
 A61P19/02,
 PC A61P29/00,A61P43/00//A61K38/00,C12N15/00,A61K37/02 CC
 Description of Artificial Sequence: Oligomer containing CC
 palindromic
 CC sequence from human IL-5 promoter
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..27
 /organism="Artificial Sequence".

FEATURES
 source 1..27
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 27;
 Best Local Similarity 95.8%; Pred. No. 79;
 Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 31 CGACCTGCCAAGGCTTGCAATT 54
 |||||
 DB 1 CGACCTGCCAAGGCTTGCAATT 24

RESULT 46
 AR080303

LOCUS AR080303 22 bp DNA linear PAT 31-AUG-2000
 DEFINITION Sequence 9 from patent US 5968755.
 ACCESSION AR080303
 VERSION AR080303.1 GI:10007038
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE Unclassified.
 AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 22)
 TITLE Roederer,M., Rabin,R., Herzenberg,L.A. and Herzenberg,L.A.
 JOURNAL Methods for determining T-cell profiles of immunocompromised
 subjects
 PATENT: US 5968755-A 9 19-OCT-1999;
 LOCATION/Qualifiers
 1. .22
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 70;
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 619 GAAATTCACCAAGTCATTGG 640
 DB 1 GAAATTCACCAAGTCATTGG 22

RESULT 47
 E09217 22 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997
 LOCUS Primer for detecting and measuring cytokine-specific mRNA.
 DEFINITION E09217
 ACCESSION E09217.1 GI:22025843
 VERSION E09217.1 GI:22025843
 KEYWORDS JP 1995123984-A/16.
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unidentified
 REFERENCE Unclassified.
 AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 22)
 TITLE Hobokawa,T. and Akitaya,T.
 JOURNAL PRIMER FOR DETECTING AND MEASURING SPECIFIC MESSENGER RNA
 PATENT: JP 1995123984-A 16 16-MAY-1995;
 HITACHI CHEM CO LTD
 COMMENT OS None
 OC Artificial sequences.
 PN JP 1995123984-A/16
 PD 16-MAY-1995
 PF 05-NOV-1993 JP 1993275852
 PI HOSOKAWA TOSHIKAI, AKITAYA TATSUO
 PC C12N15/09,C12Q1/68;
 CC strandedness: Single;
 CC topology: Linear;
 FH Key
 FT source 1. .22
 /note="complementary to No.619-No.640 of FT
 HUMILS".
 LOCATION/Qualifiers
 1. .22
 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 70;
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 619 GAAATTCACCAAGTCATTGG 640
 DB 1 GAAATTCACCAAGTCATTGG 22

RESULT 48

E09218/c 22 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1997
 LOCUS Primer for detecting and measuring cytokine-specific mRNA.
 DEFINITION E09218
 ACCESSION E09218
 VERSION E09218.1 GI:22025844
 KEYWORDS JP 1995123984-A/17.
 SOURCE unidentified
 ORGANISM unidentified
 REFERENCE Unclassified.
 AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 22)
 TITLE Hobokawa,T. and Akitaya,T.
 JOURNAL PRIMER FOR DETECTING AND MEASURING SPECIFIC MESSENGER RNA
 PATENT: JP 1995123984-A 17 16-MAY-1995;
 HITACHI CHEM CO LTD
 COMMENT OS None
 OC Artificial sequences.
 PN JP 1995123984-A/17
 PD 16-MAY-1995
 PF 05-NOV-1993 JP 1993275852
 PI HOSOKAWA TOSHIKAI, AKITAYA TATSUO
 PC C12N15/09,C12Q1/68;
 CC strandedness: Single;
 CC topology: Linear;
 FH Key
 FT source 1. .22
 /note="complementary to No.2139-No.2160 of FT
 HUMILS".
 LOCATION/Qualifiers
 1. .22
 /organism="unidentified"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 70;
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2139 CGGAGAGTAAACCAATTCCTAG 2160
 DB 22 CGGAGAGTAAACCAATTCCTAG 1

RESULT 49
 I39767 22 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
 LOCUS Sequence 40 from patent US 5616490.
 DEFINITION I39767
 ACCESSION I39767
 VERSION I39767.1 GI:2084247
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE Unclassified.
 AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 22)
 TITLE Sullivan,S.M. and Draper,K.G.
 JOURNAL Ribozymes targeted to TNF-.alpha. RNA
 PATENT: US 5616490-A 40 01-APR-1997;
 LOCATION/Qualifiers
 1. .22
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 70;
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 541 CGTTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGC 562
 DB 1 CGTTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGC 22

RESULT 50

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139771
LOCUS 139771 22 bp DNA linear PAT 13-MAY-1997
DEFINITION Sequence 44 from patent US 5616490.
ACCESSION 139771
VERSION 139771.1 GI:2084251
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 22)
AUTHORS Sullivan,S.M. and Draper,K.G.
TITLE Ribozymes targeted to TNF- $\alpha$ . RNA
JOURNAL Patent: US 5616490-A 44 01-APR-1997;
FEATURES
source 1..22
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 70;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 666 TACTCATCGAAGCTCTCTGATA 687
Db 1 TACTCATCGAAGCTCTCTGATA 22

RESULT 51
A56953 21 bp DNA linear PAT 03-MAR-1998
LOCUS A56953
DEFINITION Sequence 11 from Patent WO9629091.
ACCESSION A56953
VERSION A56953.1 GI:3712936
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stanley,M.A. and Scarpini,C.G.
TITLE TREATMENT OF PAPILLOMAVIRUS-ASSOCIATED LESIONS USING INTERLEUKIN-12
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9629091-A 11 26-SEP-1996;
UNIV CAMBRIDGE TECH (GB)
Other publication AU 5151596 961008.
COMMENT Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source 1..21
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 553 ATGAGATGCTTCTGCATTGG 573
Db 1 ATGAGATGCTTCTGCATTGG 21

RESULT 52
A86924 21 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JAN-2000
LOCUS A86924/c
DEFINITION Sequence 15 from Patent WO9838306.
ACCESSION A86924
VERSION A86924.1 GI:6735708
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 21)
AUTHORS Dolganov,G.
TITLE TRANSCRIPTS ENCODING IMMUNOMODULATORY POLYPEPTIDES
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9838306-A 15 03-SEP-1998;
GENELABS TECH INC (US)

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FEATURES
source 1..21
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/isolate="PRIMER 114-2"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2181 GGTGTATGATGACACCGAGTGG 2201
Db 21 GGTGTATGATGACACCGAGTGG 1

RESULT 53
AR048336/c 21 bp DNA linear PAT 29-SEP-1999
LOCUS AR048336
DEFINITION Sequence 15 from patent US 5821091.
ACCESSION AR048336
VERSION AR048336.1 GI:5970679
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 21)
AUTHORS Dolganov,G.
TITLE Method of identifying activated T-cells
JOURNAL Patent: US 5821091-A 15 13-OCT-1998;
FEATURES
source 1..21
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2181 GGTGTATGATGACACCGAGTGG 2201
Db 21 GGTGTATGATGACACCGAGTGG 1

RESULT 54
AR079227/c 21 bp DNA linear PAT 31-AUG-2000
LOCUS AR079227
DEFINITION Sequence 15 from patent US 5965427.
ACCESSION AR079227
VERSION AR079227.1 GI:10005973
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 21)
AUTHORS Dolganov,G. and Novikov,A.
TITLE Human RAD50 gene and methods of use thereof
JOURNAL Patent: US 5965427-A 15 12-OCT-1999;
FEATURES
source 1..21
Location/Qualifiers
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2181 GGTGTATGATGACACCGAGTGG 2201
Db 21 GGTGTATGATGACACCGAGTGG 1

RESULT 55

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AR309658/c
 LOCUS AR309658 21 bp DNA PAT 12-JUN-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 15 from patent US 6555666.
 ACCESSION AR309658
 VERSION AR309658.1 GI:31701735
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 21)
 AUTHORS Dolganov, G.
 TITLE Transcripts encoding immunomodulatory polypeptides
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6555666-A 15 29-APR-2003;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..21
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2181 GGTGTAATGAACACCGAGTGG 2201
 |||||
 21 GGTGTAATGAACACCGAGTGG 1

Db

RESULT 56
 AX643971 21 bp DNA PAT 24-FEB-2003
 LOCUS AX643971
 DEFINITION Sequence 9 from Patent WO02061140.
 ACCESSION AX643971
 VERSION AX643971.1 GI:28551855
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Brown, D. and Winkler, M.M.
 TITLE Competitive population normalization for comparative analysis of
 JOURNAL nucleic acid samples
 PATENT: WO 02061140-A 9 08-AUG-2002;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..21
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Synthetic Primer"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 672 TCGAAGCTGCTGATAGCCAA 692
 |||||
 1 TCGAAGCTGCTGATAGCCAA 21

Db

RESULT 57
 AX643984 21 bp DNA PAT 24-FEB-2003
 LOCUS AX643984
 DEFINITION Sequence 22 from Patent WO02061140.
 ACCESSION AX643984
 VERSION AX643984.1 GI:28551874
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Brown, D. and Winkler, M.M.
 TITLE Competitive population normalization for comparative analysis of
 JOURNAL nucleic acid samples

JOURNAL Patent: WO 02061140-A 22 08-AUG-2002;
 AMBION, INC. (US)
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..21
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Synthetic Primer"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 672 TCGAAGCTGCTGATAGCCAA 692
 |||||
 1 TCGAAGCTGCTGATAGCCAA 21

Db

RESULT 58
 AX644888 21 bp DNA PAT 27-FEB-2003
 LOCUS AX644888
 DEFINITION Sequence 9 from Patent WO02061145.
 ACCESSION AX644888
 VERSION AX644888.1 GI:28610853
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Winkler, M.M. and Brown, D.
 TITLE Competitive application of fractionated targets from multiple
 JOURNAL nucleic acid samples
 PATENT: WO 02061145-A 9 08-AUG-2002;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..21
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Synthetic Primer"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 672 TCGAAGCTGCTGATAGCCAA 692
 |||||
 1 TCGAAGCTGCTGATAGCCAA 21

Db

RESULT 59
 AX644902 21 bp DNA PAT 27-FEB-2003
 LOCUS AX644902
 DEFINITION Sequence 23 from Patent WO02061145.
 ACCESSION AX644902
 VERSION AX644902.1 GI:28610867
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Winkler, M.M. and Brown, D.
 TITLE Competitive amplification of fractionated targets from multiple
 JOURNAL nucleic acid samples
 PATENT: WO 02061145-A 23 08-AUG-2002;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..21
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Synthetic Primer"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 672 TCGAACTCTGCTGATAGCCAA 692
 DB 1 TCGAACTCTGCTGATAGCCAA 21

RESULT 60
 LOCUS AX801572/c 21 bp DNA linear PAT 24-NOV-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 8 from Patent EP1329506.
 ACCESSION AX801572
 VERSION AX801572.1 GI:38500544
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Stordeur, P. and Goldman, M.
 TITLE Method to quantify in vivo rna levels
 JOURNAL Patent: EP 1329506-A 8 23-JUL-2003;
 CYPRO S.A. (BE)
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..21
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Oligonucleotide"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 641 TGAAGAGACCTTGACCTGC 661
 DB 21 TGAAGAGACCTTGACCTGC 1

RESULT 61
 LOCUS AX805804/c 21 bp DNA linear PAT 25-NOV-2003
 DEFINITION Sequence 8 from Patent WO03060119.
 ACCESSION AX805804
 VERSION AX805804.1 GI:38522715
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM synthetic construct
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Stordeur, P. and Goldman, M.
 TITLE Method to determine in vivo nucleic acid levels
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 03060119-A 8 24-JUL-2003;
 Universite Libre de Bruxelles (BE)
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..21
 /organism="synthetic construct"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32630"
 /note="Oligonucleotide"

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 78;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 641 TGAAGAGACCTTGACCTGC 661
 DB 21 TGAAGAGACCTTGACCTGC 1

RESULT 62
 LOCUS ARI36236/c

LOCUS ARI36236 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 39 from patent US 6136603.
 ACCESSION ARI36236
 VERSION ARI36236.1 GI:14476908
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean, N.M., Karyas, J.G. and McKay, R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 39 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 509 ATGCACCTTCTTGCCAAAG 528
 DB 20 ATGCACCTTCTTGCCAAAG 1

RESULT 63
 LOCUS ARI36237/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 40 from patent US 6136603.
 ACCESSION ARI36237
 VERSION ARI36237.1 GI:14476909
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean, N.M., Karyas, J.G. and McKay, R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 40 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 523 CCAAGGCAAGCGAGACG 542
 DB 20 CCAAGGCAAGCGAGACG 1

RESULT 64
 LOCUS ARI36238/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 41 from patent US 6136603.
 ACCESSION ARI36238
 VERSION ARI36238.1 GI:14476910
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unknown.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean, N.M., Karyas, J.G. and McKay, R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 41 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES
 source Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 540 ACCTTCAGAGCCATGAGGA 559
 |||||
 DB 20 ACCTTCAGAGCCATGAGGA 1

RESULT 65
 ARI36239/c
 LOCUS ARI36239 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 42 from patent US 6136603.
 ACCESSION ARI36239
 VERSION ARI36239.1 GI:14476911
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM
 Unclassified.
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 REFERENCE Dean,N.M., Karray,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 42 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 source /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 688 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 707
 |||||
 DB 20 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 1

RESULT 66
 ARI36240/c
 LOCUS ARI36240 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 43 from patent US 6136603.
 ACCESSION ARI36240
 VERSION ARI36240.1 GI:14476912
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM
 Unclassified.
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 REFERENCE Dean,N.M., Karray,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 43 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 source /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 857 TGAATGCTGTGTGCTGTAA 876
 |||||
 DB 20 TGAATGCTGTGTGCTGTAA 1

RESULT 67
 ARI36241/c
 LOCUS ARI36241 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 44 from patent US 6136603.
 ACCESSION ARI36241
 VERSION ARI36241.1 GI:14476913
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.

ORGANISM Unknown.
 Unclassified.
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 REFERENCE Dean,N.M., Karray,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 44 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 source /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 895 TCCTCTCAGACTCTGAGGA 914
 |||||
 DB 20 TCCTCTCAGACTCTGAGGA 1

RESULT 68
 ARI36242/c
 LOCUS ARI36242 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 45 from patent US 6136603.
 ACCESSION ARI36242
 VERSION ARI36242.1 GI:14476914
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM
 Unclassified.
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 REFERENCE Dean,N.M., Karray,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 45 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 source /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 905 ACTCTGAGGATTCCTGTCC 924
 |||||
 DB 20 ACTCTGAGGATTCCTGTCC 1

RESULT 69
 ARI36243/c
 LOCUS ARI36243 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
 DEFINITION Sequence 46 from patent US 6136603.
 ACCESSION ARI36243
 VERSION ARI36243.1 GI:14476915
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM
 Unclassified.
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 REFERENCE Dean,N.M., Karray,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 46 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 source /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 928 ACATAAAATGTAAGTTAA 947
 |||||

Db 20 ACATAAATGTAGTTAAA 1

RESULT 70
LOCUS ARI36244/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 47 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION ARI36244
VERSION ARI36244.1 GI:14476916
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karris,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 47 24-OCT-2000;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 964 TCATGCGCATGAATAGTAAA 963
Db 20 TCATGCGCATGAATAGTAAA 1

RESULT 71
LOCUS ARI36245/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 48 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION ARI36245
VERSION ARI36245.1 GI:14476917
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karris,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 48 24-OCT-2000;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1161 TTCCCAAGAGCATCGTGTTC 1180
Db 20 TTCCCAAGAGCATCGTGTTC 1

RESULT 72
LOCUS ARI36246/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 49 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION ARI36246
VERSION ARI36246.1 GI:14476918
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karris,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 49 24-OCT-2000;

FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1407 TGCCTGTCATATTAATG 1426
Db 20 TGCCTGTCATATTAATG 1

RESULT 73
LOCUS ARI36247/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 50 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION ARI36247
VERSION ARI36247.1 GI:14476919
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karris,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 50 24-OCT-2000;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1627 TGTGCTTTGTTGCCCTAGAA 1646
Db 20 TGTGCTTTGTTGCCCTAGAA 1

RESULT 74
LOCUS ARI36248/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 51 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION ARI36248
VERSION ARI36248.1 GI:14476920
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unclassified.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karris,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 51 24-OCT-2000;
FEATURES
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1873 CCTCATTTAGACCAACTGT 1892
Db 20 CCTCATTTAGACCAACTGT 1

RESULT 75
LOCUS ARI36249/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001

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DEFINITION Sequence 52 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION AR136249
VERSION AR136249.1 GI:14476921
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 52 24-OCT-2000;
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/mol_type="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1884 ACCAAGTGTGCTGCAAGAA 1903
DB 20 ACCAAGTGTGCTGCAAGAA 1

RESULT 76
LOCUS AR136250 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 53 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION AR136250
VERSION AR136250.1 GI:14476922
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 53 24-OCT-2000;
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/mol_type="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1932 GTCMAACTGTGCAAGGGGT 1951
DB 20 GTCMAACTGTGCAAGGGGT 1

RESULT 77
LOCUS AR136251 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 54 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION AR136251
VERSION AR136251.1 GI:14476923
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 54 24-OCT-2000;
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/mol_type="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1988 AAGAATACATTGACGGCCA 2007
DB 20 AAGAATACATTGACGGCCA 1

RESULT 78
LOCUS AR136252 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 55 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION AR136252
VERSION AR136252.1 GI:14476924
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 55 24-OCT-2000;
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/mol_type="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2002 CGGCCAAAAAGTAATTACA 2021
DB 20 CGGCCAAAAAGTAATTACA 1

RESULT 79
LOCUS AR136253 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 56 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION AR136253
VERSION AR136253.1 GI:14476925
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 56 24-OCT-2000;
FEATURES
source
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/mol_type="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2051 GCTGTGCTATTCTATGGA 2070
DB 20 GCTGTGCTATTCTATGGA 1

RESULT 80
LOCUS AR136254 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 57 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION AR136254
VERSION AR136254.1 GI:14476926
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.

```

Unclassified.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Kariya,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 57 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2108 TTTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 2127
 |||||
 Db 20 TTTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 1

RESULT 81
 ARI36255/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
 LOCUS Sequence 58 from patent US 6136603.
 DEFINITION ARI36255
 ACCESSION ARI36255
 VERSION ARI36255.1 GI:14476927
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Kariya,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 58 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2135 AAGACGAGAGTAACCAAT 2154
 |||||
 Db 20 AAGACGAGAGTAACCAAT 1

RESULT 82
 ARI36256/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
 LOCUS Sequence 59 from patent US 6136603.
 DEFINITION ARI36256
 ACCESSION ARI36256
 VERSION ARI36256.1 GI:14476928
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Kariya,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 59 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2186 AATGAACACCGAGTGTATTA 2205
 |||||
 Db 20 AATGAACACCGAGTGTATTA 1

RESULT 83
 ARI36257/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
 LOCUS Sequence 60 from patent US 6136603.
 DEFINITION ARI36257
 ACCESSION ARI36257
 VERSION ARI36257.1 GI:14476929
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Kariya,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 60 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2241 AAGATTTTGAGAGAGAGA 2260
 |||||
 Db 20 AAGATTTTGAGAGAGAGA 1

RESULT 84
 ARI36258/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
 LOCUS Sequence 61 from patent US 6136603.
 DEFINITION ARI36258
 ACCESSION ARI36258
 VERSION ARI36258.1 GI:14476930
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Kariya,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 61 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2269 TGCAGTGAATGAGGCCA 2288
 |||||
 Db 20 TGCAGTGAATGAGGCCA 1

RESULT 85
 ARI36259/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2002
 LOCUS Sequence 62 from patent US 6136603.
 DEFINITION ARI36259
 ACCESSION ARI36259
 VERSION ARI36259.1 GI:14476931
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Kariya,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 62 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

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source
1. .20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2352 CATACTGACACTTGGCCAGA 2371
|||||
20 CATACTGACACTTGGCCAGA 1

RESULT 86
AR136260/c LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 63 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION AR136260
VERSION AR136260.1 GI:14476932
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
Unknown.
Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 20)
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 63 24-OCT-2000;
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .20
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2416 AAGTATTTTCCCGCAGGCA 2435
|||||
20 AAGTATTTTCCCGCAGGCA 1

Db

RESULT 87
AR136261/c LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 64 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION AR136261
VERSION AR136261.1 GI:14476933
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
Unknown.
Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 20)
REFERENCE
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 64 24-OCT-2000;
LOCATION/Qualifiers
1. .20
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 509 ATGCACTTCTTTGCCAAG 528
|||||
20 ATGCACTTCTTTGCCAAG 1

Db

RESULT 88
AR136262/c LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION Sequence 65 from patent US 6136603.

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ACCESSION	AR136262	GI:14476934			
VERSION	AR136262.1				
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE	Unknown.				
ORGANISM	Unknown.				
REFERENCE	Unclassified.				
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 20)				
TITLE	Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.				
JOURNAL	Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction				
FEATURES	Patent: US 6136603-A 65 24-OCT-2000;				
source	Location/Qualifiers 1..20 /organism="unknown" /mol_type="unassigned DNA"				
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Query Match	0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;				
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 86;				
Matches	20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
CY	523 CCAAGCGAAGCAGAAGC 542				
DB	20 CCAAAGCGAAGCAGAAGC 1				
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RESULT 89					
LOCUS	AR136263	20 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION	Sequence 66 from patent US 6136603.				
ACCESSION	AR136263				
VERSION	AR136263.1	GI:14476935			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE	Unknown.				
ORGANISM	Unknown.				
REFERENCE	Unclassified.				
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 20)				
TITLE	Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.				
JOURNAL	Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction				
FEATURES	Patent: US 6136603-A 66 24-OCT-2000;				
source	Location/Qualifiers 1..20 /organism="unknown" /mol_type="unassigned DNA"				
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Query Match	0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;				
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 86;				
Matches	20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;				
CY	688 GCCAATGAGTAATTTCCTT 707				
DB	20 GCCAATGAGTAATTTCCTT 1				
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RESULT 90					
LOCUS	AR136264	20 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 16-JUN-2001
DEFINITION	Sequence 67 from patent US 6136603.				
ACCESSION	AR136264				
VERSION	AR136264.1	GI:14476936			
KEYWORDS					
SOURCE	Unknown.				
ORGANISM	Unknown.				
REFERENCE	Unclassified.				
AUTHORS	1 (bases 1 to 20)				
TITLE	Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.				
JOURNAL	Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction				
FEATURES	Patent: US 6136603-A 67 24-OCT-2000;				
source	Location/Qualifiers 1..20 /organism="unknown" /mol_type="unassigned DNA"				
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Query Match	0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;				
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 86;				

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 895 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGGA 914
 Db 20 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGGA 1

RESULT 91
 ARI36265/c
 LOCUS Sequence 68 from patent US 6136603.
 DEFINITION ARI36265
 ACCESSION ARI36265.1 GI:14476937
 VERSION ARI36265.1 GI:14476937
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karraya,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 68 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 928 ACATATAAATGTAAAGTTAAA 947
 Db 20 ACATATAAATGTAAAGTTAAA 1

RESULT 92
 ARI36266/c
 LOCUS Sequence 69 from patent US 6136603.
 DEFINITION ARI36266
 ACCESSION ARI36266.1 GI:14476938
 VERSION ARI36266.1 GI:14476938
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karraya,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 69 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1873 CCTCATTAGCACCACCACTGT 1892
 Db 20 CCTCATTAGCACCACCACTGT 1

RESULT 93
 ARI36267/c
 LOCUS Sequence 70 from patent US 6136603.
 DEFINITION ARI36267
 ACCESSION ARI36267
 VERSION ARI36267.1 GI:14476939
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karraya,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 70 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2002 CCGCCAAAAGTAACTTACA 2021
 Db 20 CCGCCAAAAGTAACTTACA 1

RESULT 94
 ARI36268/c
 LOCUS Sequence 71 from patent US 6136603.
 DEFINITION ARI36268
 ACCESSION ARI36268
 VERSION ARI36268.1 GI:14476940
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Unknown.
 ORGANISM Unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karraya,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: US 6136603-A 71 24-OCT-2000;
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..20
 /organism="unknown"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2108 TTTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 2127
 Db 20 TTTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 1

RESULT 95
 BD247691/c
 LOCUS Sequence 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 DEFINITION BD247691
 ACCESSION BD247691
 VERSION BD247691.1 GI:33057461
 KEYWORDS JP 2002539846-A/39.
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karraya,J.G. and McKay,R.
 TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 39 26-NOV-2002;
 COMMENT ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
 OS Artificial Sequence
 PN JP 2002539846-A/39
 PD 26-NOV-2002
 PF 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
 PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
 PI NICHOLAS M DEAN, JAMES G KARRAS, ROBERT MCKAY
 PC C12N15/09, A61K31/711, A61K48/00, A61P11/06, A61P29/00, A61P35/00,
 PC A61P43/00,
 PC A61P43/00, C12N5/02, C12N15/00
 CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..20

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FEATURES             FT            /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
source               1..20
                    /organism="synthetic construct"
                    /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                    /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match          0.64; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      509 ATGACTTCTTGTCCCAAG 528
Db      20 ATGACTTCTTGTCCCAAG 1

RESULT 96
LOCUS      BD247692          20 bp    DNA    linear    PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION  BD247692
VERSION    BD247692.1 GI:33057462
KEYWORDS   JP 2002539846-A/40.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    Artificial construct
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS     Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE       Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002539846-A 40 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT     ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS          Artificial Sequence
PN          JP 2002539846-A/40
PD          26-NOV-2002
PE          17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790
PR          26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PT          NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAS,ROBERT MCKAY
PC          C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00.
CC          A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
C1          Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
FH          Key
FT          source
FEATURES     Location/Qualifiers
source       1..20
            /organism="synthetic construct"
            /mol_type="genomic DNA"
            /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match          0.64; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      523 CCAAGCGCAAGCGAGAAG 542
Db      20 CCAAGCGCAAGCGAGAAG 1

RESULT 97
LOCUS      BD247693          20 bp    DNA    linear    PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION  BD247693
VERSION    BD247693.1 GI:33057463
KEYWORDS   JP 2002539846-A/41.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    Artificial construct
REFERENCE   1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS     Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE       Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL     Patent: JP 2002539846-A 41 26-NOV-2002;

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COMMENT           ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
                  OS          Artificial Sequence
                  PN          JP 2002539846-A/41
                  PD          26-NOV-2002
                  PE          17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790
                  PR          26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
                  PT          NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAS,ROBERT MCKAY
                  PC          C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00.
                  CC          A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
                  C1          Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
                  FH          Key
                  FT          source
FEATURES           Location/Qualifiers
source            1..20
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match          0.64; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      688 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 707
Db      20 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 1

RESULT 99

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BD247695/c      BD247695      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS           Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
DEFINITION      BD247695
ACCESSION       BD247695.1 GI:33057465
VERSION         JP 2002539846-A/43.
KEYWORDS        synthetic construct
SOURCE          synthetic construct
ORGANISM        artificial sequences.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS         Dean,N.M., Kariya,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE           Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL         Patent: JP 2002539846-A 43 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT         ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
FEATURES        OS Artificial Sequence
                PN JP 2002539846-A/43
                PD 26-NOV-2002
                PE 17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790
                PF 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
                PI NICHOLAS M DEAN JAMES G KARRAS ROBERT MCKAY
                PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
                PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
                CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
                FH Key Location/Qualifiers
                FT source 1..20
                /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES        source
                Location/Qualifiers
                1..20
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      857 TGAATGCTGATGCTGTAA 876
Db      20 TGAATGCTGATGCTGTAA 1

RESULT 100
BD247696/c      BD247696      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS           Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
DEFINITION      BD247696
ACCESSION       BD247696.1 GI:33057466
VERSION         JP 2002539846-A/44.
KEYWORDS        synthetic construct
SOURCE          synthetic construct
ORGANISM        artificial sequences.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS         Dean,N.M., Kariya,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE           Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL         Patent: JP 2002539846-A 44 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT         ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
FEATURES        OS Artificial Sequence
                PN JP 2002539846-A/44
                PD 26-NOV-2002
                PE 17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790
                PF 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
                PI NICHOLAS M DEAN JAMES G KARRAS ROBERT MCKAY
                PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
                PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
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                FH Key Location/Qualifiers
                FT source 1..20
                /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES        source
                Location/Qualifiers
                1..20
                /organism="synthetic construct"

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/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      895 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGGA 914
Db      20 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGGA 1

RESULT 101
BD247697/c      BD247697      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS           Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
DEFINITION      BD247697
ACCESSION       BD247697.1 GI:33057467
VERSION         JP 2002539846-A/45.
KEYWORDS        synthetic construct
SOURCE          synthetic construct
ORGANISM        artificial sequences.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS         Dean,N.M., Kariya,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE           Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL         Patent: JP 2002539846-A 45 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT         ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
FEATURES        OS Artificial Sequence
                PN JP 2002539846-A/45
                PD 26-NOV-2002
                PE 17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790
                PF 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
                PI NICHOLAS M DEAN JAMES G KARRAS ROBERT MCKAY
                PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
                PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
                CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
                FH Key Location/Qualifiers
                FT source 1..20
                /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES        source
                Location/Qualifiers
                1..20
                /organism="synthetic construct"
                /mol_type="genomic DNA"
                /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      905 ACTCTGAGGATTCCTGTC 924
Db      20 ACTCTGAGGATTCCTGTC 1

RESULT 102
BD247698/c      BD247698      20 bp      DNA      linear      PAT 17-JUL-2003
LOCUS           Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
DEFINITION      BD247698
ACCESSION       BD247698.1 GI:33057468
VERSION         JP 2002539846-A/46.
KEYWORDS        synthetic construct
SOURCE          synthetic construct
ORGANISM        artificial sequences.
REFERENCE       1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS         Dean,N.M., Kariya,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE           Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL         Patent: JP 2002539846-A 46 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT         ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
FEATURES        OS Artificial Sequence
                PN JP 2002539846-A/46
                PD 26-NOV-2002

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[illegible]

VERSION	BD247700.1	GI:33057470
KEYWORDS	JP 2002539846-A/48.	
SOURCE	synthetic construct	
ORGANISM	synthetic construct	
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 20)	
AUTHORS	Dean,N.M., Kariyas,J.G. and McKay,R.	
TITLE	Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction	
JOURNAL	Patent: JP 2002539846-A 48 26-NOV-2002;	
COMMENT	ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC	
OS	Artificial Sequence	
PN	JP 2002539846-A/48	
PD	26-NOV-2002	
PR	17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790	
PI	26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799	
PC	NICHOLAS W DEAN,JAMES G KARAYAS,ROBERT MCKAY	
PC	CI2N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,	
PC	A61P43/00,	
PC	A61P43/00,CI2N5/02,CI2N15/00	
CC	Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic	
FM	Key	
FT	Location/Qualifiers	
FT	source	
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers	
source	1..20	
	/organism="Artificial Sequence".	
	/organism="synthetic construct"	
	/mol_type="genomic DNA"	
	/db_xref="taxon:32630"	
Query Match	0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 86;	
Matches	20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Qy	1161 TTCCCAAGAGCATCGTGTCTC 1180	
Db	20 TTCCCAAGAGCATCGTGTCTC 1	
RESULT 105		
LOCUS	BD247701	20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION	Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.	
ACCESSION	BD247701	
VERSION	BD247701.1	GI:33057471
KEYWORDS	JP 2002539846-A/49.	
SOURCE	synthetic construct	
ORGANISM	synthetic construct	
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 20)	
AUTHORS	Dean,N.M., Kariyas,J.G. and McKay,R.	
TITLE	Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction	
JOURNAL	Patent: JP 2002539846-A 49 26-NOV-2002;	
COMMENT	ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC	
OS	Artificial Sequence	
PN	JP 2002539846-A/49	
PD	26-NOV-2002	
PR	17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790	
PI	26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799	
PC	NICHOLAS W DEAN,JAMES G KARAYAS,ROBERT MCKAY	
PC	CI2N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,	
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QY 1407 TGCCTGGTATATTAAGA 1426

Db 20 TGCCTGGTATATTAAGA 1

RESULT 106
BD247702/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003

LOCUS BD247702 Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.

DEFINITION BD247702.1 GI:33057472

VERSION JP 2002539846-A/50.

KEYWORDS synthetic construct

SOURCE synthetic construct

ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)

AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.

TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction

JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 50 26-NOV-2002;

COMMENT ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC

OS Artificial Sequence

PN JP 2002539846-A/50

PD 26-NOV-2002

PR 17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790

PI NICHOLAS M DEAN, JAMES G KARRAS, ROBERT MCKAY

PC C12N15/09, A61K31/711, A61K48/00, A61P11/06, A61P29/00, A61P35/00,

PC A61P43/00, C12N5/02, C12N15/00

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Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;

Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1627 TGGTGGTTGTGCTTGA 1646

Db 20 TGGTGGTTGTGCTTGA 1

RESULT 107

LOCUS BD247703/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003

DEFINITION BD247703 Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.

VERSION BD247703.1 GI:33057473

KEYWORDS JP 2002539846-A/51.

SOURCE synthetic construct

ORGANISM artificial sequences.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)

AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.

TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction

JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 51 26-NOV-2002;

COMMENT ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC

OS Artificial Sequence

PN JP 2002539846-A/51

PD 26-NOV-2002

PR 17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790

PI NICHOLAS M DEAN, JAMES G KARRAS, ROBERT MCKAY

PC C12N15/09, A61K31/711, A61K48/00, A61P11/06, A61P29/00, A61P35/00,

PC A61P43/00, C12N5/02, C12N15/00

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PC A61P43/00, C12N5/02, C12N15/00

REFERENCE 1 Artificial sequences.
1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 53 26-NOV-2002;
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539846-A/53
PD 26-NOV-2002
PR 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PC 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAS,ROBERT MCKAY
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
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QY 1932 GTCAACTGTGCAAGGGGT 1951
Db 20 GTCAACTGTGCAAGGGGT 1

RESULT 110
LOCUS BD247706 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION BD247706.1 GI:33057476
VERSION JP 2002539846-A/54.
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM Artificial sequences.
1 (bases 1 to 20)
REFERENCE Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
AUTHORS Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 54 26-NOV-2002;
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539846-A/54
PD 26-NOV-2002
PR 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PC 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAS,ROBERT MCKAY
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
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Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1988 AAGAAATACATTGACGCCA 2007

Db 20 AAGAAATACATTGACGCCA 1

RESULT 111
LOCUS BD247707 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION BD247707.1 GI:33057477
VERSION JP 2002539846-A/55.
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM Artificial sequences.
1 (bases 1 to 20)
REFERENCE Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
AUTHORS Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 55 26-NOV-2002;
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539846-A/55
PD 26-NOV-2002
PR 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PC 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAS,ROBERT MCKAY
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
A61P43/00,
PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2002 CGGCCAAAAGTAACTTACA 2021
Db 20 CGGCCAAAAGTAACTTACA 1

RESULT 112
LOCUS BD247708 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION BD247708.1 GI:33057478
VERSION JP 2002539846-A/56.
KEYWORDS synthetic construct
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM Artificial sequences.
1 (bases 1 to 20)
REFERENCE Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
AUTHORS Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 56 26-NOV-2002;
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539846-A/56
PD 26-NOV-2002
PR 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PC 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAS,ROBERT MCKAY
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
A61P43/00,
PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
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FH Key Location/Qualifiers
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/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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RESULT 113
BD247709/c
LOCUS BD247709
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION BD247709
VERSION BD247709.1 GI:33057479
KEYWORDS JP 2002539846-A/57.
SOURCE JP 2002539846-A/57.
ORGANISM synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
            1 (bases 1 to 20)
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karrera,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLES Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 57 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
        OS Artificial Sequence
        PN JP 2002539846-A/57
        PD 26-NOV-2002
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RESULT 114
BD247710/c
LOCUS BD247710
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION BD247710
VERSION BD247710.1 GI:33057480
KEYWORDS JP 2002539846-A/58.
SOURCE JP 2002539846-A/58.
ORGANISM synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
            1 (bases 1 to 20)
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karrera,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLES Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 58 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
        OS Artificial Sequence
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        PD 26-NOV-2002
        PE 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
        PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
        PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARBAS,ROBERT MCKAY
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JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 58 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
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RESULT 115
BD247711/c
LOCUS BD247711
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION BD247711
VERSION BD247711.1 GI:33057481
KEYWORDS JP 2002539846-A/59.
SOURCE JP 2002539846-A/59.
ORGANISM synthetic construct
            artificial sequences.
            1 (bases 1 to 20)
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karrera,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLES Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 59 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
        OS Artificial Sequence
        PN JP 2002539846-A/59
        PD 26-NOV-2002
        PE 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
        PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
        PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARBAS,ROBERT MCKAY
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RESULT 116
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DEFINITION
Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION
BD247712
VERSION
BD247712.1 GI:33057482
KEYWORDS
JP 2002539846-A/60.
SOURCE
synthetic construct
ORGANISM
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS
Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE
Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL
Patent: JP 2002539846-A 60 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
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PN JP 2002539846-A/60
PD 26-NOV-2002
PR 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAS,ROBERT MCKAY
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QY 2241 AAGATTGTGGAGGAGGAGA 2260
Db 20 AAGATTGTGGAGGAGGAGA 1

RESULT 117
BD247713/c
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DEFINITION
Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION
BD247713
VERSION
BD247713.1 GI:33057483
KEYWORDS
JP 2002539846-A/61.
SOURCE
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ORGANISM
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS
Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE
Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL
Patent: JP 2002539846-A 61 26-NOV-2002;
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RESULT 118
BD247714/c
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Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
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BD247714
VERSION
BD247714.1 GI:33057484
KEYWORDS
JP 2002539846-A/62.
SOURCE
synthetic construct
ORGANISM
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS
Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE
Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL
Patent: JP 2002539846-A 62 26-NOV-2002;
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ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539846-A/62
PD 26-NOV-2002 JP 2000608790
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PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAS,ROBERT MCKAY
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Db 20 TGCAGTGCAGATGAGGCCA 1

RESULT 119
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Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION
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JP 2002539846-A/63.
SOURCE
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ORGANISM
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS
Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE
Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL
Patent: JP 2002539846-A 63 26-NOV-2002;
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QY 2269 TGCAGTGCAGATGAGGCCA 2288
Db 20 TGCAGTGCAGATGAGGCCA 1

RESULT 118
BD247714
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION
BD247714
VERSION
BD247714.1 GI:33057484
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JP 2002539846-A/62.
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ORGANISM
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 20)
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Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE
Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL
Patent: JP 2002539846-A 62 26-NOV-2002;
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PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
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PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
/organism='Artificial Sequence'.
FEATURES
source
1..20
/organism='synthetic construct'
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86; Length 20;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2352 CATACTGACACTTGGCAGA 2371
Db 20 CATACTGACACTTGGCAGA 1

RESULT 119
BD247715
LOCUS
DEFINITION
Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION
BD247715
VERSION
BD247715.1 GI:33057485
KEYWORDS
JP 2002539846-A/63.
SOURCE
synthetic construct
ORGANISM
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS
Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE
Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL
Patent: JP 2002539846-A 63 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539846-A/63

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PD 26-NOV-2002
 PF 17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790
 PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
 PI NICHOLAS M DEAN, JAMES G KARRAS, ROBERT MCKAY
 PC C12N15/09, A61K31/711, A61K48/00, A61P11/06, A61P29/00, A61P35/00,
 PC A61P43/00, C12N5/02, C12N15/00
 PC A61P43/00, C12N5/02, C12N15/00
 CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 FT Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..20
 /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
 Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 /organism='synthetic construct'
 /mol_type='genomic DNA'
 /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2416 AAGTATTTCTTCAGGCAA 2435
 |||||
 20 AAGTATTTCTTCAGGCAA 1

Db

RESULT 120
 BD247716/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 LOCUS Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
 DEFINITION
 ACCESSION BD247716.1 GI:33057486
 VERSION JP 2002539846-A/64.
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 REFERENCE Dean, N.M., Karras, J.G. and McKay, R.
 AUTHORS Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 TITLE Patent: JP 2002539846-A 64 26-NOV-2002;
 JOURNAL ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
 COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
 PN JP 2002539846-A/64
 PD 26-NOV-2002
 PF 17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790
 PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
 PI NICHOLAS M DEAN, JAMES G KARRAS, ROBERT MCKAY
 PC C12N15/09, A61K31/711, A61K48/00, A61P11/06, A61P29/00, A61P35/00,
 PC A61P43/00, C12N5/02, C12N15/00
 CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 FT Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..20
 /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
 Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 /organism='synthetic construct'
 /mol_type='genomic DNA'
 /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 509 ATGCACCTTCTTCCCAAG 528
 |||||
 20 ATGCACCTTCTTCCCAAG 1

Db

RESULT 121
 BD247717/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 LOCUS Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
 DEFINITION

ACCESSION BD247717
 KEYWORDS BD247717.1 GI:33057487
 JP 2002539846-A/65.
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 REFERENCE Dean, N.M., Karras, J.G. and McKay, R.
 AUTHORS Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 TITLE Patent: JP 2002539846-A 65 26-NOV-2002;
 JOURNAL ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
 COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
 PN JP 2002539846-A/65
 PD 26-NOV-2002
 PF 17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790
 PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
 PI NICHOLAS M DEAN, JAMES G KARRAS, ROBERT MCKAY
 PC C12N15/09, A61K31/711, A61K48/00, A61P11/06, A61P29/00, A61P35/00,
 PC A61P43/00, C12N5/02, C12N15/00
 CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 FT Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..20
 /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
 Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
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 /mol_type='genomic DNA'
 /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 523 CCMAAGCAAGCGAGAGG 542
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 20 CCMAAGCAAGCGAGAGG 1

Db

RESULT 122
 BD247718/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 LOCUS Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
 DEFINITION
 ACCESSION BD247718.1 GI:33057488
 VERSION JP 2002539846-A/66.
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 REFERENCE Dean, N.M., Karras, J.G. and McKay, R.
 AUTHORS Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 TITLE Patent: JP 2002539846-A 66 26-NOV-2002;
 JOURNAL ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
 COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
 PN JP 2002539846-A/66
 PD 26-NOV-2002
 PF 17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790
 PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
 PI NICHOLAS M DEAN, JAMES G KARRAS, ROBERT MCKAY
 PC C12N15/09, A61K31/711, A61K48/00, A61P11/06, A61P29/00, A61P35/00,
 PC A61P43/00, C12N5/02, C12N15/00
 CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 FT Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..20
 /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
 Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 /organism='synthetic construct'
 /mol_type='genomic DNA'
 /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 523 CCMAAGCAAGCGAGAGG 542
 |||||
 20 CCMAAGCAAGCGAGAGG 1

Db

RESULT 122
 BD247718/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 LOCUS Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
 DEFINITION
 ACCESSION BD247718.1 GI:33057488
 VERSION JP 2002539846-A/66.
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 REFERENCE Dean, N.M., Karras, J.G. and McKay, R.
 AUTHORS Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 TITLE Patent: JP 2002539846-A 66 26-NOV-2002;
 JOURNAL ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
 COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
 PN JP 2002539846-A/66
 PD 26-NOV-2002
 PF 17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790
 PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
 PI NICHOLAS M DEAN, JAMES G KARRAS, ROBERT MCKAY
 PC C12N15/09, A61K31/711, A61K48/00, A61P11/06, A61P29/00, A61P35/00,
 PC A61P43/00, C12N5/02, C12N15/00
 CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 FT Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT source 1..20
 /organism='Artificial Sequence'.
 Location/Qualifiers
 1..20
 /organism='synthetic construct'
 /mol_type='genomic DNA'
 /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 523 CCMAAGCAAGCGAGAGG 542
 |||||
 20 CCMAAGCAAGCGAGAGG 1

Db

RESULT 122
 BD247718/c 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
 LOCUS Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
 DEFINITION
 ACCESSION BD247718.1 GI:33057488
 VERSION JP 2002539846-A/66.
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE synthetic construct
 ORGANISM artificial sequences.
 1 (bases 1 to 20)
 REFERENCE Dean, N.M., Karras, J.G. and McKay, R.
 AUTHORS Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
 TITLE Patent: JP 2002539846-A 66 26-NOV-2002;
 JOURNAL ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
 COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
 PN JP 2002539846-A/66
 PD 26-NOV-2002
 PF 17-MAR-2000 JP 200608790
 PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
 PI NICHOLAS M DEAN, JAMES G KARRAS, ROBERT MCKAY
 PC C12N15/09, A61K31/711, A61K48/00, A61P11/06, A61P29/00, A61P35/00,
 PC A61P43/00, C12N5/02, C12N15/00
 CC Description of Artificial Sequence: Synthetic
 FT Key Location/Qualifiers
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 Location/Qualifiers
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 /db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 688 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 707
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20 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 1

Db 20 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 1

RESULT 123
BD247719/c
LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION BD247719
VERSION BD247719.1 GI:33057489
KEYWORDS JP 2002539846-A/67.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 67 26-NOV-2002;
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC

COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539846-A/67
PD 26-NOV-2002
PF 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAS,ROBERT MCKAY
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism='Artificial Sequence'.
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 895 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGA 914
|||
20 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGA 1

Db 20 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGA 1

RESULT 124
BD247720/c
LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION BD247720
VERSION BD247720.1 GI:33057490
KEYWORDS JP 2002539846-A/68.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 68 26-NOV-2002;
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC

COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539846-A/68
PD 26-NOV-2002
PF 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAS,ROBERT MCKAY

PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
Location/Qualifiers
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/organism='Artificial Sequence'.
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32630'

FEATURES
source
1..20
/organism='synthetic construct'
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 928 ACATAAATGTAGTTAA 947
|||
20 ACATAAATGTAGTTAA 1

Db 20 ACATAAATGTAGTTAA 1

RESULT 125
BD247721/c
LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION BD247721
VERSION BD247721.1 GI:33057491
KEYWORDS JP 2002539846-A/69.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 69 26-NOV-2002;
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC

COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539846-A/69
PD 26-NOV-2002
PF 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PR 26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAS,ROBERT MCKAY
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
Location/Qualifiers
1..20
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/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32630'

FEATURES
source
1..20
/organism='synthetic construct'
/mol_type='genomic DNA'
/db_xref='taxon:32630'

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1873 CCTCATTTAGCACCACACTGT 1892
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20 CCTCATTTAGCACCACACTGT 1

Db 20 CCTCATTTAGCACCACACTGT 1

RESULT 126
BD247722/c
LOCUS 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION BD247722
VERSION BD247722.1 GI:33057492
KEYWORDS JP 2002539846-A/70.
SOURCE synthetic construct

ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karrae,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 70 26-NOV-2002;
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539846-A/70
PD 26-NOV-2002
PR 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAE,ROBERT MCKAY
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 127
LOCUS BD247723 20 bp DNA linear PAT 17-JUL-2003
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION BD247723.1 GI:33057493
VERSION JP 2002539846-A/71.
KEYWORDS JP 2002539846-A/71.
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS Dean,N.M., Karrae,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE Antisense modulation of Interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2002539846-A 71 26-NOV-2002;
ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
COMMENT OS Artificial Sequence
PN JP 2002539846-A/71
PD 26-NOV-2002
PR 17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PI NICHOLAS M DEAN,JAMES G KARRAE,ROBERT MCKAY
PC C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
PC A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
CC Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT source 1..20
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/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2108 TTTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 2127
Db: 20 TTTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 1

RESULT 128
LOCUS AX801571 20 bp DNA linear PAT 24-NOV-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from Patent EP1329506.
ACCESSION AX801571
VERSION AX801571.1 GI:38500543
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stordeur,P. and Goldman,M.
TITLE Method to quantify in vivo rna levels
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1329506-A 7 23-JUL-2003;
Cypro S.A. (BE)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Oligonucleotide"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 591 AGCTGCTACGTGTATGCCA 610
Db 1 AGCTGCTACGTGTATGCCA 20

RESULT 129
LOCUS AX805803 20 bp DNA linear PAT 25-NOV-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 7 from Patent WO03060119.
ACCESSION AX805803
VERSION AX805803.1 GI:38522714
KEYWORDS
SOURCE synthetic construct
ORGANISM synthetic construct
artificial sequences.
REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stordeur,P. and Goldman,M.
TITLE Method to determine in vivo nucleic acid levels
JOURNAL Patent: WO 03060119-A 7 24-JUL-2003;
Universite Libre de Bruxelles (BE)
FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
source 1..20
/organism="synthetic construct"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32630"
/note="Oligonucleotide"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 86;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 591 AGCTGCTACGTGTATGCCA 610
Db 1 AGCTGCTACGTGTATGCCA 20

RESULT 130
LOCUS AR300438 22 bp DNA linear PAT 12-JUN-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from patent US 6537781.
ACCESSION AR300438
VERSION AR300438.1 GI:31687877

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KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
. source

Unknown.
Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 22)
Guo,H., Lawton,R., Mermer,B. and Aiyappa,A.P.
Methods and compositions concerning canine interleukin 5
Patent: US 6537781-A 4 25-MAR-2003;
location/Qualifiers
1..22
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18.8; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred.No.1,1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2196 GAGTGGATTAATGAAAAGTTGAG 2217
|||||
22 GAGTGGACAAATGGAAGTTGAG 1

RESULT 131
LOCUS AX083942/C
DEFINITION Sequence 4 from Patent WO0111049.
ACCESSION AX083942
VERSION AX083942.1 GI:13185504
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
. source

Unknown.
Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 22)
Guo,H., Lawton,R., Mermer,B. and Aiyappa,A.P.
Methods and compositions concerning canine interleukin 5
Patent: WO 0111049-A 4 15-FEB-2001;
IDEXX LABORATORIES, INC. (US)
location/Qualifiers
1..22
/organism="Canis familiaris"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9615"
/note="PCR primer"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18.8; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 90.9%; Pred.No.1,1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2196 GAGTGGATTAATGAAAAGTTGAG 2217
|||||
22 GAGTGGACAAATGGAAGTTGAG 1

RESULT 132
LOCUS AR136212/C
DEFINITION Sequence 15 from patent US 6136603.
ACCESSION AR136212
VERSION AR136212.1 GI:14476884
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM
REFERENCE
AUTHORS
TITLE
JOURNAL
FEATURES
. source

Unknown.
Unclassified.
1 (bases 1 to 20)
Dean,N.M., Karray,J.G. and McKay,R.
Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
Patent: US 6136603-A 15 24-OCT-2000;
location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

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QY	DB	LOCUS	DEFINITION	ACCESSION	VERSION	KEYWORDS	SOURCE	REFERENCE	AUTHORS	TITLE	LOCATION/Qualifiers	1..20	/organism="unknown"	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"	0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20; Beat Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
1986	TAAGAATAATCATTGACCGC	2005													
RESULT 133	LOCUS	ARI36269/c	Sequence 72 from patent US 6136603.	20 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 16-JUN-2001								
ACCESION	ARI36269														
VERSION	ARI36269.1	GI:14476941													
KEYWORDS															
SOURCE	Unknown.														
ORGANISM	Unknown.														
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 20)														
AUTHORS	Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.														
TITLE	Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction														
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6136603-A 72 24-OCT-2000;														
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers														
source	1..20														
	/organism="unknown"														
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"														
Query Match	0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;														
Beat Local Similarity	95.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;														
Matches	19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;														
2352	CATACCTGACACTTGGCCAGA	2371													
RESULT 134	LOCUS	ARI36272/c	Sequence 75 from patent US 6136603.	20 bp	DNA	linear	PAT 16-JUN-2001								
DEFINITION	ARI36272														
ACCESSION	ARI36272														
VERSION	ARI36272.1	GI:14476944													
KEYWORDS															
SOURCE	Unknown.														
ORGANISM	Unknown.														
REFERENCE	1 (bases 1 to 20)														
AUTHORS	Dean,N.M., Karras,J.G. and McKay,R.														
TITLE	Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction														
JOURNAL	Patent: US 6136603-A 75 24-OCT-2000;														
FEATURES	Location/Qualifiers														
source	1..20														
	/organism="unknown"														
	/mol_type="unassigned DNA"														
Query Match	0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;														
Beat Local Similarity	95.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;														
Matches	19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;														
2416	AAGTATTTTCTCCAGGCAA	2435					</								

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ORGANISM    synthetic construct
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Dean,N.M., Kariias,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE        Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2002539846-A 15 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT      ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS           Artificial Sequence
PN           JP 2002539846-A/15
PD           26-NOV-2002
PR           17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PI           26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PC           C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
PC           A61P43/00,
PC           A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
CC           Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
FH           Key
FT           Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source      1..20
             /organism="Artificial Sequence".
             Location/Qualifiers
             1..20
             /organism="synthetic construct"
             /mol_type="genomic DNA"
             /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1986 TAAAGAAATACATTGACGC 2005
DB 20 TAAAGAAATACATTGACGC 1

RESULT 136
LOCUS      BD247724/c
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION  BD247724
VERSION     BD247724.1 GI:33057494
KEYWORDS    JP 2002539846-A/72.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Dean,N.M., Kariias,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE        Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2002539846-A 72 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT      ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS           Artificial Sequence
PN           JP 2002539846-A/72
PD           26-NOV-2002
PR           17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PI           26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PC           C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
PC           A61P43/00,
PC           A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
CC           Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
FH           Key
FT           Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source      1..20
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             /mol_type="genomic DNA"
             /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 2352 CATACGACACTTGGCCAGA 2371
DB 20 CATACGACACTTGGCCAGA 1

RESULT 137
LOCUS      BD247727/c
DEFINITION Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction.
ACCESSION  BD247727
VERSION     BD247727.1 GI:33057497
KEYWORDS    JP 2002539846-A/75.
SOURCE      synthetic construct
ORGANISM    synthetic construct
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Dean,N.M., Kariias,J.G. and McKay,R.
TITLE        Antisense modulation of interleukin-5 signal transduction
JOURNAL      Patent: JP 2002539846-A 75 26-NOV-2002;
COMMENT      ISIS PHARMACEUTICALS INC
OS           Artificial Sequence
PN           JP 2002539846-A/75
PD           26-NOV-2002
PR           17-MAR-2000 JP 2000608790
PI           26-MAR-1999 US 09/280799
PC           C12N15/09,A61K31/711,A61K48/00,A61P11/06,A61P29/00,A61P35/00,
PC           A61P43/00,
PC           A61P43/00,C12N5/02,C12N15/00
CC           Description of Artificial Sequence:Synthetic
FH           Key
FT           Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source      1..20
             /organism="Artificial Sequence".
             Location/Qualifiers
             1..20
             /organism="synthetic construct"
             /mol_type="genomic DNA"
             /db_xref="taxon:32630"

Query Match      0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2416 AAGTATTTTCCTCCAGGCAA 2435
DB 20 AAGTATTTTCCTCCAGGCAA 1

RESULT 138
LOCUS      AR300437
DEFINITION Sequence 3 from patent US 6537781.
ACCESSION  AR300437
VERSION     AR300437.1 GI:31687876
KEYWORDS    Unknown.
SOURCE      Unknown.
ORGANISM    Unknown.
REFERENCE    1 (bases 1 to 20)
AUTHORS      Guo,H., Lawton,R., Mermer,B. and Aiyappa,A.P.
TITLE        Methods and compositions concerning canine interleukin 5
JOURNAL      Patent: US 6537781-A 3 25-MAR-2003;
COMMENT      Location/Qualifiers
FEATURES
source      1..20
             /organism="unknown"
             /mol_type="genomic DNA"

Query Match      0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Db 1 CAGTGTGTAAGAGACCTTG 20

RESULT 139
AX083941 20 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2001
LOCUS Sequence 3 from Patent WO0111049.
DEFINITION AX083941
ACCESSION AX083941
VERSION AX083941.1 GI:13185503
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Canis familiaris (dog)
Canis familiaris
Eukaryote; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Carnivora; Fissipedia; Canidae; Canis.

REFERENCE
AUTHORS Guo, H., Lawton, R., Werner, B. and Aiyappa, A.P.
TITLE Methods and compositions concerning canine interleukin 5
JOURNAL Patent: WO 011049-A 3 15-FEB-2001;
IDEXX LABORATORIES, INC. (US)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..20
/organism="Canis familiaris"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:9615"
/note="PCR primer"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 635 CATTGCTGAAGACCTTG 654
Db 1 CAGTGTGTAAGAGACCTTG 20

RESULT 140
105460 22 bp DNA linear PAT 02-DEC-1994
LOCUS Sequence 12 from Patent EP 0267779.
DEFINITION 105460
ACCESSION 105460.1 GI:590966
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Unknown.
Unclassified.
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 22)
AUTHORS Coffman, R., Yokota, T., Crute, J.J., Lee, F. and Arai, K.-I.
TITLE Human pleiotropic immune factor and muteins thereof
JOURNAL Patent: EP 0267779-A2 12 18-MAY-1988;
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..22
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18.4; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 95.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1904 ATCTTCAGGGAATAGGCAC 1923
Db 2 ATCTTCAGGGAATAGGCAC 21

RESULT 141
A89366 18 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2000
LOCUS Sequence 1514 from Patent WO9833904.
DEFINITION A89366
ACCESSION A89366
VERSION A89366.1 GI:6737936
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM unidentified
unclassified
unclassified

REFERENCE
AUTHORS 1 (bases 1 to 18)
Brysch, W. and Schlingensiefen, K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 1514 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGONOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2172 GAGTTCTTGCTATATG 2189
Db 18 GAGTTCTTGCTATATG 1

RESULT 142
A89367 18 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2000
LOCUS Sequence 1515 from Patent WO9833904.
DEFINITION A89367
ACCESSION A89367.1 GI:6737937
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM unidentified
unclassified
unclassified
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Brysch, W. and Schlingensiefen, K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 1515 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGONOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2181 GGTGTATGACACCGAG 2198
Db 18 GGTGTATGACACCGAG 1

RESULT 143
A89368 18 bp DNA linear PAT 22-JUN-2000
LOCUS Sequence 1516 from Patent WO9833904.
DEFINITION A89368
ACCESSION A89368
VERSION A89368.1 GI:6737938
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM unidentified
unclassified
unclassified
REFERENCE
1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Brysch, W. and Schlingensiefen, K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 1516 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGONOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
FEATURES
source Location/Qualifiers
1..18
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2195 CGAGTGATATGAAG 2212
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Db 18 CGAGTGATATGAAG 1

RESULT 144
A89369/c
LOCUS A89369 18 bp DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 1517 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION A89369
VERSION A89369.1 GI:6737939
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Brysch, W. and Schlingensiepen, K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 1517 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
FEATURES
source 1.18
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2210 AAGTGAGACTAACTGG 2227
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Db 18 AAGTGAGACTAACTGG 1

RESULT 145
A89370/c
LOCUS A89370 18 bp DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 1518 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION A89370
VERSION A89370.1 GI:6737940
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Brysch, W. and Schlingensiepen, K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 1518 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
FEATURES
source 1.18
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2212 GTTGAGCTAACTGTT 2229
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Db 18 GTTGAGCTAACTGTT 1

RESULT 146
A89371/c
LOCUS A89371 18 bp DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 1519 from Patent WO9833904.
ACCESSION A89371
VERSION A89371.1 GI:6737941

KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unidentified
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Brysch, W. and Schlingensiepen, K.
TITLE AN ANTISENSE OLIGONUCLEOTIDE PREPARATION METHOD
JOURNAL Patent: WO 9833904-A 1519 06-AUG-1998;
BIOGOSTIK GES (DE); BRYSCH WOLFGANG (DE)
FEATURES
source 1.18
/organism="unidentified"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2215 GAGACTAACTGTTTGT 2232
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Db 18 GAGACTAACTGTTTGT 1

RESULT 147
I39665 18 bp DNA
LOCUS I39665 18 bp DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 703 from patent US 5616488.
ACCESSION I39665
VERSION I39665.1 GI:2084145
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Sullivan, S., Draper, K.G., McSwiggen, J. and Stinchcomb, D.T.
TITLE IL-5 targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5616488-A 703 01-APR-1997;
FEATURES
source 1.18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 588 TGGAGCTGCCTACGTGA 605
|||||
Db 1 TGGAGCTGCCTACGTGA 18

RESULT 148
I39667 18 bp DNA
LOCUS I39667 18 bp DNA
DEFINITION Sequence 705 from patent US 5616488.
ACCESSION I39667
VERSION I39667.1 GI:2084147
KEYWORDS
SOURCE Unknown.
ORGANISM Unknown.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Sullivan, S., Draper, K.G., McSwiggen, J. and Stinchcomb, D.T.
TITLE IL-5 targeted ribozymes
JOURNAL Patent: US 5616488-A 705 01-APR-1997;
FEATURES
source 1.18
/organism="unknown"
/mol_type="unassigned DNA"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 588 TGGAGCTGCTTACTGTA 605
Db 1 TGGAGCTGCTTACTGTA 18

RESULT 154

LOCUS AX635770 18 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2909 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX635770
VERSION AX635770.1 GI:28471384
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A., Karpelisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisch,K., Matulic-Adamic,J., Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M., Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and Woolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 2909 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)

FEATURES
source 1..18
/organism="unclassified"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 653 TGGCACTGCTTCTACTC 670
Db 1 TGGCACTGCTTCTACTC 18

RESULT 155
LOCUS AX635772 18 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2911 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX635772
VERSION AX635772.1 GI:28471386
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A., Karpelisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisch,K., Matulic-Adamic,J., Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M., Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and Woolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 2911 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)

FEATURES
source 1..18
/organism="unclassified"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 674 GAACCTGCTGATAGCCA 691
Db 1 GAACCTGCTGATAGCCA 18

RESULT 156
LOCUS AX635774 18 bp RNA linear PAT 21-FEB-2003
DEFINITION Sequence 2913 from Patent EP1260586.
ACCESSION AX635774
VERSION AX635774.1 GI:28471388
KEYWORDS
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.

REFERENCE 1
AUTHORS Stinchcomb,D.T., Dudycz,L.W., Chowrira,B., Grimm,S., Drenzo,A., Karpelisky,A., Draper,K.G., Kisch,K., Matulic-Adamic,J., Mcswiggen,J.A., Modak,A., Pavco,P., Beigelman,L., Sullivan,S.M., Sweedler,D., Thompson,J.D., Tracz,D., Usman,N., Wincott,F.E. and Woolf,T.
TITLE Method and reagent for inhibiting the expression of disease related genes
JOURNAL Patent: EP 1260586-A 2913 27-NOV-2002;
RIBOZYME PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (US)

FEATURES
source 1..18
/organism="unclassified"
/mol_type="unassigned RNA"
/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 913 GATTCCTGTTCTGTACA 930
Db 1 GATTCCTGTTCTGTACA 18

RESULT 157
LOCUS BD066879 18 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.
ACCESSION BD066879
VERSION BD066879.1 GI:22612482
KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/1514.
SOURCE unidentified
ORGANISM unclassified.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)
AUTHORS Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.
TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 1514 07-AUG-2001;
COMMENT BIOGENOSITIK GEBELTSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
OS Unknown
PN JP 2001511000-A/1514
PD 07-AUG-2001
PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8
PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN WOLFGANG BRYSCH
PC C12N15/11.C07H21/04.A61K31/70
CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH Key

FEATURES
source FT
Location/Qualifiers 1..18
/organism="Unknown".

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2172 GAGTTCTTGATGATG 2189
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Db 18 GAGTTCTTGATGATG 1

RESULT 158
BD066880/c

LOCUS BD066880 18 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.

ACCESSION BD066880
VERSION BD066880.1 GI:22612483

KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/1515.

SOURCE unidentified

ORGANISM unclassified

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)

AUTHORS Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.

TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method

JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 1515 07-AUG-2001;

COMMENT BIOGOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH

OS Unknown

PN JP 2001511000-A/1515

PD 07-AUG-2001

PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533

PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8

PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH

PC C12N15/11.C07H21/04.A61K31/70

CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH

Location/Qualifiers

FT source 1. .18

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1. .18

/organism="unidentified"

/mol_type="genomic DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2181 GGTGTATGAACACCGAG 2198
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Db 18 GGTGTATGAACACCGAG 1

RESULT 159
BD066881/c

LOCUS BD066881 18 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002

DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.

ACCESSION BD066881

VERSION BD066881.1 GI:22612484

KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/1516.

SOURCE unidentified

ORGANISM unclassified

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)

AUTHORS Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.

TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method

JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 1516 07-AUG-2001;

COMMENT BIOGOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH

OS Unknown

PN JP 2001511000-A/1516

PD 07-AUG-2001

PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533

PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8

PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH

PC C12N15/11.C07H21/04.A61K31/70

CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH

Location/Qualifiers

FT source 1. .18

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1. .18

/organism="unidentified"

/mol_type="genomic DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2210 AAGTTGACTTAACCTGG 2227
|||||

Db 18 AAGTTGACTTAACCTGG 1

RESULT 161
BD066883/c

LOCUS BD066883 18 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002

DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.

ACCESSION BD066883

VERSION BD066883.1 GI:22612486

KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/1518.

SOURCE unidentified

ORGANISM unclassified

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)

AUTHORS Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.

TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method

JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 1518 07-AUG-2001;

COMMENT BIOGOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH

OS Unknown

PN JP 2001511000-A/1518

PD 07-AUG-2001

PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533

PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8

PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH

PC C12N15/11.C07H21/04.A61K31/70

CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH

Location/Qualifiers

FT source 1. .18

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1. .18

/organism="unidentified"

/mol_type="genomic DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2219 CGAGTGATTAATGAAG 2212
|||||

Db 18 CGAGTGATTAATGAAG 1

RESULT 160
BD066882/c

LOCUS BD066882 18 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002

DEFINITION An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.

ACCESSION BD066882

VERSION BD066882.1 GI:22612485

KEYWORDS JP 2001511000-A/1517.

SOURCE unidentified

ORGANISM unclassified

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 18)

AUTHORS Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.

TITLE An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method

JOURNAL Patent: JP 2001511000-A 1517 07-AUG-2001;

COMMENT BIOGOSTIK GESELLSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH

OS Unknown

PN JP 2001511000-A/1517

PD 07-AUG-2001

PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533

PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8

PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH

PC C12N15/11.C07H21/04.A61K31/70

CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH

Location/Qualifiers

FT source 1. .18

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

source 1. .18

/organism="unidentified"

/mol_type="genomic DNA"

/db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;

Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

COMMENT

OS Unknown
 PN JP 2001511000-A/1518
 PD 07-AUG-2001
 PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
 PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8
 PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH
 PC C12N15/11,C07H21/04,A61K31/70
 CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH Key
 Location/Qualifiers

FEATURES

FT source 1..18
 Location/Qualifiers
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 /organism="Unknown"
 /mol_type="genomic DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:32644"

Query Match 0.6%; Score 18; DB 1; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 1e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2212 GTTGAGCTAACTGGTT 2229
 Db 18 GTTGAGCTAACTGGTT 1

RESULT 162

BD066884/C

BD066884 18 bp DNA linear PAT 27-AUG-2002
 An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method.

DEFINITION BD066884
 ACCESSION BD066884.1 GI:22612487
 VERSION JP 2001511000-A/1519.
 KEYWORDS unclassified
 SOURCE unclassified
 ORGANISM unclassified
 unclassified.
 1 (bases 1 to 18)
 Schlingensiepen,K.H. and Brysch,W.
 An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method
 TITLE Patent: JP 2001511000-A 1519 07-AUG-2001;
 JOURNAL BIOLOGISCHES GESAMTSCHAFT FUR BIOMOLEKULARE DIAGNOSTIK MBH
 COMMENT OS Unknown
 PN JP 2001511000-A/1519
 PD 07-AUG-2001
 PF 30-JAN-1998 JP 1998532533
 PR 31-JAN-1997 EP 97101531.8
 PI KARL HERMANN SCHLINGENSIEPEN,WOLFGANG BRYSCH
 PC C12N15/11,C07H21/04,A61K31/70
 CC An antisense oligonucleotide preparation method FH Key
 Location/Qualifiers

FT source 1..18
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Location/Qualifiers
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 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 1e+02;
 Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2215 GAGACTAACTGGTTGT 2232
 Db 18 GAGACTAACTGGTTGT 1

Search completed: December 14, 2004, 16:01:17
 Job time : 7 secs

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C 107	20	0.6	20	1	AACT3695	Human IL-5 antisense
C 108	20	0.6	20	1	AACT3688	Human IL-5 antisense
C 109	20	0.6	20	1	AACT3704	Human IL-5 antisense
C 110	20	0.6	20	1	AAFI9588	Human IL5 polynuc1
C 111	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04348	Human Interleukin
C 112	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04353	Human Interleukin
C 113	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04372	Human Interleukin
C 114	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04344	Human Interleukin
C 115	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04342	Human Interleukin
C 116	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04358	Human Interleukin
C 117	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04364	Human Interleukin
C 118	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04352	Human Interleukin
C 119	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04361	Human Interleukin
C 120	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04368	Human Interleukin
C 121	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04345	Human Interleukin
C 122	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04354	Human Interleukin
C 123	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04367	Human Interleukin
C 124	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04370	Human Interleukin
C 125	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04346	Human Interleukin
C 126	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04357	Human Interleukin
C 127	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04369	Human Interleukin
C 128	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04341	Human Interleukin
C 129	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04347	Human Interleukin
C 130	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04351	Human Interleukin
C 131	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04360	Human Interleukin
C 132	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04363	Human Interleukin
C 133	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04371	Human Interleukin
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C 135	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04359	Human Interleukin
C 136	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04356	Human Interleukin
C 137	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04362	Human Interleukin
C 138	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04343	Human Interleukin
C 139	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04366	Human Interleukin
C 140	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04340	Human Interleukin
C 141	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04349	Human Interleukin
C 142	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04350	Human Interleukin
C 143	20	0.6	20	1	ABX04365	Human Interleukin
C 144	20	0.6	20	1	ACF04469	Real time PCR targ
C 145	20	0.6	20	1	ABZ95282	Human IL-5 antisense
C 146	20	0.6	20	1	ABD19256	Human IL5 DNA frag
C 147	20	0.6	20	1	ABD12029	Human Interleukin
C 148	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2040	Human Interleukin
C 149	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2019	Human Interleukin
C 150	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2025	Human Interleukin
C 151	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2033	Human Interleukin
C 152	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2034	Human Interleukin
C 153	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2021	Human Interleukin
C 154	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2027	Human Interleukin
C 155	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2031	Human Interleukin
C 156	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2043	Human Interleukin
C 157	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2039	Human Interleukin
C 158	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2042	Human Interleukin
C 159	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2041	Human Interleukin
C 160	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2020	Human Interleukin
C 161	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2037	Human Interleukin
C 162	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2044	Human Interleukin
C 163	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2047	Human Interleukin
C 164	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2038	Human Interleukin
C 165	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2035	Human Interleukin
C 170	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2036	Human Interleukin
C 171	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2024	Human Interleukin
C 172	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2023	Human Interleukin
C 173	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2045	Human Interleukin
C 174	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2049	Human Interleukin
C 175	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2018	Human Interleukin
C 176	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2022	Human Interleukin
C 177	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2030	Human Interleukin
C 178	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2032	Human Interleukin
C 179	20	0.6	20	1	ADRI2046	Human Interleukin

C 180	19.8	0.6	24	1	AAH48099	Phytochrome 10 PCR
C 181	19.2	0.6	50	1	ABZ03720	Human Leukocyte ge
C 182	19.2	0.6	50	1	ABZ02014	Human Leukocyte ge
C 183	19.2	0.6	50	1	ADG33606	Human DNA probe us
C 184	19	0.6	19	1	AAT76223	Human IL5 antisense
C 185	19	0.6	19	1	AAK54019	Human IL-5 antisense
C 186	19	0.6	19	1	AAH33463	Low adenosine anti
C 187	19	0.6	19	1	AAFI9585	Human IL5 polynuc1
C 188	19	0.6	19	1	ABD295279	Human IL-5 antisense
C 189	19	0.6	19	1	ABD19253	Human IL5 DNA frag
C 190	18.8	0.6	22	1	AAFI74302	Canine Interleukin
C 191	18.4	0.6	20	1	AACT3662	Murine IL-5 antisense
C 192	18.4	0.6	20	1	AACT3722	Human IL-5 antisense
C 193	18.4	0.6	20	1	AACT3719	Human IL-5 antisense
C 194	18.4	0.6	20	1	AAFI74301	Canine Interleukin
C 195	18.4	0.6	20	1	ABX04376	Human Interleukin
C 196	18.4	0.6	20	1	ABX04373	Human Interleukin
C 197	18.4	0.6	20	1	ABX04316	Mouse Interleukin
C 198	18.4	0.6	20	1	ADRI2050	Human Interleukin
C 199	18.4	0.6	20	1	ADRI1993	Murine Interleukin
C 200	18.4	0.6	20	1	ADRI2053	Human Interleukin
C 201	18	0.6	18	1	AAO57192	Enzymatic RNA mole
C 202	18	0.6	18	1	AAFI54734	Human IL-5 hammerh
C 203	18	0.6	18	1	AAFI54731	Human IL-5 hammerh
C 204	18	0.6	18	1	AAFI54732	Human IL-5 hammerh
C 205	18	0.6	18	1	AAFI54733	Human IL-5 hammerh
C 206	18	0.6	18	1	AAFI76222	Human IL5 antisense
C 207	18	0.6	18	1	AAFI76220	Human IL5 antisense
C 208	18	0.6	18	1	AAK54018	Human IL-5 antisense
C 209	18	0.6	18	1	AAK54016	Human IL-5 antisense
C 210	18	0.6	18	1	AAA33462	Low adenosine anti
C 211	18	0.6	18	1	AAFI3460	Human IL5 polynuc1
C 212	18	0.6	18	1	AAFI9582	Human IL5 polynuc1
C 213	18	0.6	18	1	AAFI9584	Human IL5 polynuc1
C 214	18	0.6	18	1	ABX03869	DNA encoding secre
C 215	18	0.6	18	1	ABZ95278	Human IL-5 antisense
C 216	18	0.6	18	1	ABZ95276	Human IL-5 antisense
C 217	18	0.6	18	1	ABD19250	Human IL5 DNA frag
C 218	18	0.6	18	1	ABD19252	Human IL5 DNA frag
C 219	18	0.6	19	1	AAV01431	IL-5 promoter muta
C 220	17.4	0.5	21	1	AAH19614	Mouse IL-5 antisense
C 221	17.4	0.5	19	1	ADG64618	Human G72 siNA o11
C 222	17.4	0.5	19	1	ADG64562	Human G72 siNA o11
C 223	17.4	0.5	20	1	AAH19613	Mouse IL-5 PCR pri
C 224	17	0.5	21	1	AAO57189	Enzymatic RNA mole
C 225	17	0.5	21	1	AAV01430	IL-5 promoter muta
C 226	16.8	0.5	20	1	AACT3663	Murine IL-5 antisense
C 227	16.8	0.5	20	1	ABX04317	Mouse Interleukin
C 228	16.8	0.5	20	1	ABZ89011	Human oligonucleot
C 229	16.8	0.5	20	1	ABD25241	AI051839-derived o
C 230	16.8	0.5	20	1	ADK79725	Chimeric phosphoro
C 231	16.8	0.5	20	1	ADK79309	Chimeric phosphoro
C 232	16.8	0.5	20	1	ADRI1994	Murine Interleukin
C 233	16.4	0.5	20	1	AAV32489	Human retinaldehyd
C 234	16.4	0.5	20	1	AAK6157	PCR primer used to
C 235	16.4	0.5	20	1	AAZ55851	Human retinaldehyd
C 236	16.4	0.5	20	1	ABZ93890	Human oligonucleot
C 237	16.4	0.5	20	1	ABD30120	AA677534-derived o

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ID AA069464 standard; DNA; 50 BP.
XX
AC AA069464;
XX
DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
DT 27-FEB-1995 (first entry)
XX
DE Human interleukin 5 (IL-5) gene, target region.

XX DNA protein-binding assay; test sequence; screening sequence; promoter;
 KW target; TATA box; Herpes Simplex Virus; HSV; origin of replication; UL9;
 KW transcription factor; TFIID; de.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO9414980-A1.
 XX
 XX 07-JUL-1994.
 XX
 XX 20-DEC-1993; 93WO-US012388.
 XX
 XX 23-DEC-1992; 92US-00996783.
 XX 17-SEP-1993; 93US-00123936.
 XX
 XX (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
 XX
 XX Edwards CA, Cantor CR, Andrews BM, Turin LM, Fry KE;
 XX WPI; 1994-234711/28.
 XX
 XX Sequence-directed DNA-binding molecules - useful in pharmaceuticals and
 PT as molecular reagents.
 XX
 XX Claim 28; Page 319; 587pp; English.
 XX
 CC A DNA protein-binding assay is provided, useful for screening libraries
 CC of synthetic or biological cpds. for their ability to bind DNA test
 CC sequences. The assay is versatile in that any number of test sequences
 CC can be tested by placing the test sequence adjacent to a defined protein-
 CC binding screening sequence. Binding of moles. to these test sequences
 CC changes the binding characteristics of the protein mol. to its cognate
 CC binding sequence. When such a mol. binds the test sequence, the
 CC equilibrium of the DNA:protein complexes is disturbed, generating changes
 CC in the concentration of free DNA probe. One application of this method is
 CC to eucaryotic general transcription factors (e.g. TFIID), where the
 CC target region is typically selected from DNA sequences adjacent to the
 CC binding site for the eucaryotic transcription factor. Numerous exemplary
 CC test sequences are given: the sequences in AA069251-731 and AA069850
 CC correspond to promoter targets (typically, TATA box-contg. sites) for
 CC human genes and the sequences in AA069732-849 correspond to promoter
 CC targets for viral genes. The test sequences may also be randomly
 CC generated. DNA:protein interaction may be used for screening purposes,
 CC e.g. the Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) origin of replication and UL9 (see
 CC AA069851-52, AA069865 and AA069891). (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct
 CC FN field.)
 CC
 XX SQ Sequence 50 BP; 16 A; 11 C; 10 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8;
 XX Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGAGCTTGTACT 508
 XX |||||
 DB 1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGAGCTTGTACT 50
 XX |||||
 XX
 XX RESULT 2
 XX AAT63926
 XX ID AAT63926 standard; DNA; 50 BP.
 XX
 XX AAT63926;
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised) ✓
 XX DT 17-MAR-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human interleukin-5 gene TFIID binding site.
 XX
 XX Duplex DNA; target region; binding characteristic; DNA binding protein;
 KW TFIID; transcription factor; binding site; inhibition; enhance; IL-2;
 KW cancer; inherited genetic disorder; alpha-D-galactosidase A; ds.
 KW

XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US5578444-A.
 XX
 XX 26-NOV-1996.
 XX
 XX 20-DEC-1993; 93US-00171389.
 XX
 XX 27-JUN-1991; 91US-00723618.
 XX 23-DEC-1992; 92US-00996783.
 XX 17-SEP-1993; 93US-00123936.
 XX
 XX (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
 XX
 XX Fry KE, Turin LM, Andrews BM, Cantor CR, Edwards CA;
 XX WPI; 1997-020402/02.
 XX
 XX Altering binding characteristics of DNA binding proteins to duplex DNA -
 PT by attaching specific small cpd. to target region close to the protein's
 PT binding site, useful in treatment of viral disease, cancer etc.
 XX
 XX Claim 6; Col 207-208; 264pp; English.
 XX
 CC The sequences given in AAT63713-4312 represent duplex DNA's which act as
 CC target regions in the method of the invention. The method for altering
 CC the binding characteristics of a DNA-binding protein to duplex DNA
 CC comprises contacting the duplex DNA with a small molecule which binds
 CC sequence-specifically to a target region, where, when the small molecule
 CC is bound to the target region, it is adjacent to, but not overlapping by
 CC more than 4 bp, a binding site for a DNA-binding protein. The small
 CC molecule is added at a concentration effective to alter the binding of
 CC the DNA binding protein, pref. TFIID, to its binding site on the duplex
 CC DNA. The binding of the small molecule may inhibit or enhance the binding
 CC of the DNA-binding protein to its binding site. The compounds isolated
 CC using this method are potentially useful as therapeutic agents for
 CC treatment of any disease which involves a specific DNA sequence, e.g.
 CC cancer, or inherited genetic disorders etc. The method is suitable for
 CC screening large biological or chemical libraries and allows determination
 CC of sequence-specific and relative affinities of known DNA-binding agents
 CC for different DNA sequences. The design of these duplex DNA's allows a
 CC single DNA:protein interaction to be used for screening sequence-
 CC specific, or preferential, DNA binding proteins that recognise almost any
 CC possible sequence (see also AAT49539-74). (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to
 CC correct PF field.)
 CC
 XX SQ Sequence 50 BP; 16 A; 11 C; 10 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8;
 XX Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 QY 459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGAGCTTGTACT 508
 XX |||||
 DB 1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGAGCTTGTACT 50
 XX |||||
 XX
 XX RESULT 3
 XX AAX17214
 XX ID AAX17214 standard; DNA; 50 BP.
 XX
 XX AAX17214;
 XX
 XX 06-MAY-1999 (first entry)
 XX DT
 XX Test sequence from human interleukin 5 (IL-5) gene.
 XX
 XX Test sequence; DNA-binding molecule; screening sequence; human;
 KW nucleic acid amplification; target; viral; ds.
 KW
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX

PN US5869241-A.
 XX
 PD 09-FEB-1999.
 XX
 XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00475228.
 PF
 XX 27-JUN-1991; 91US-00723618.
 PR 23-DEC-1992; 92US-0096783.
 PR 17-SEP-1993; 93US-00123936.
 PR 20-DEC-1993; 93US-00171389.
 XX
 PA (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
 XX
 PI Fry KE, Turin LM, Andrews BM, Cantor CR, Edwards CA;
 XX WPI; 1999-152755/13.
 DR
 XX
 PT Determination of DNA sequence preference of a DNA-binding molecule -
 PT based on inhibition of binding of protein to oligonucleotide sequence
 PT attached to test sequence.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Col 209-210; 270pp; English.
 XX
 CC Sequences AAX17001 to AAX17600 represent specifically claimed target test
 CC sequences that are used in the method of the invention of determining the
 CC DNA sequence preference of a DNA-binding molecule. The method comprises:
 CC (i) adding a test molecule and a DNA-binding protein to a mixture of
 CC duplex DNA test oligonucleotides, each of the test oligonucleotides
 CC having a test sequence adjacent to a screening sequence, where the
 CC screening sequence binds to the DNA-binding protein with a binding
 CC affinity that is independent of the DNA sequence of the test sequence,
 CC and where the mixture of duplex DNA test oligonucleotides includes
 CC several test sequences; (ii) incubating the test molecule, the mixture of
 CC duplex DNA test oligonucleotides and the DNA-binding protein for a time
 CC sufficient to permit binding of the test molecule to test sequences in
 CC the duplex DNA; (iii) separating unbound test oligonucleotides from test
 CC oligonucleotides bound to binding protein; (iv) amplifying the unbound
 CC test oligonucleotides; (v) repeating steps (ii) to (iv); (vi) isolating
 CC the amplified test oligonucleotides; and (vii) sequencing the isolated
 CC test oligonucleotides. Test sequences AAX17001-X17481 and AAX17600
 CC correspond to promoter targets for human genes and test sequences
 CC AAX17482-X17599 correspond to promoter targets for viral genes
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 50 BP; 16 A; 11 C; 10 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8;
 Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 459 CATTCTCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGAGCTTGTACT 508
 DB 1 CATTCTCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGAGCTTGTACT 50
 RESULT 4
 ABK82705
 ID ABK82705 standard; DNA; 50 BP.
 XX
 AC ABK82705;
 XX
 XX 27-AUG-2002 (first entry) ✓
 DT
 DE DNA binding molecule screening method test sequence #214.
 XX
 XX DNA binding molecule screening; inhibition of transcription; infection;
 KM human immunodeficiency virus; HIV; parasite; cancer; cardiovascular;
 KM respiratory; gastroenteric; endocrine; metabolic; rheumatic;
 KM immunological; haematological; neurological; psychiatric; dermatological;
 KM ophthalmological; musculo-skeletal; urogenital disorder; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN US6384208-B1.

XX 07-MAY-2002.
 PD
 XX 15-JUL-1999; 99US-00354947.
 PF
 XX 27-JUN-1991; 91US-00723618.
 PR 23-DEC-1992; 92US-0096783.
 PR 17-SEP-1993; 93US-00123936.
 PR 20-DEC-1993; 93US-00171389.
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00482080.
 XX
 PA (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
 XX
 PI Edwards CA, Cantor CR, Andrews BM, Turin LM, Fry KE;
 XX WPI; 2002-442819/47.
 DR
 XX
 PT Decreasing transcriptional activity of genes for treating infections or
 PT cancer, by administration of an agent that binds to two non-overlapping
 PT regions of the gene.
 XX
 PS Example 15; SEQ ID NO 214; 98pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a method of decreasing transcriptional activity
 CC in a duplex deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) template (T1) comprising
 CC contacting (T1) with a binding agent comprising at least one small duplex
 CC DNA-binding molecule (T2) coupled to at least one other small duplex-
 CC binding molecule that binds to a non-overlapping region of target
 CC sequence (T3). The method is useful for inhibiting transcription of a
 CC range of disease-related genes for treating infections (by viruses,
 CC including human immunodeficiency virus, bacteria, fungi, protozoa and
 CC parasites), cancer, cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal,
 CC endocrine/metabolic, rheumatic/immunological, haematological,
 CC neurological, psychiatric, dermatological, ophthalmological, musculo-
 CC skeletal, genetic or urogenital disorders. The method provides sequence-
 CC specific inhibition of transcription of pathological genes without
 CC affecting transcription of cellular genes regulated by the same
 CC transcription factor, and can be applied to regulation of any gene.
 CC ABK82492-ABK83155 represent DNA binding molecule test sequences used in
 CC the method of the invention
 CC
 XX
 SQ Sequence 50 BP; 16 A; 11 C; 10 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8;
 Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 459 CATTCTCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGAGCTTGTACT 508
 DB 1 CATTCTCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGAGCTTGTACT 50
 RESULT 5
 ABZ03720
 ID ABZ03720 standard; DNA; 50 BP.
 XX
 AC ABZ03720;
 XX
 XX 09-JAN-2003 (first entry) ✓
 DT
 DE Human leukocyte gene expression profiling probe SEQ ID NO 3711.
 XX
 XX T7; leukocyte; gene expression profiling; allograft rejection;
 KM atherosclerosis; congestive heart failure; systemic lupus erythematosus;
 KM rheumatoid arthritis; osteoarthritis; cytomegalovirus; infection; probe;
 KM ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200257414-A2.
 XX
 PD 25-JUL-2002.

PF 22-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US047856.
 XX
 XX 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241994P.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296764P.
 XX
 XX (BIOC-) BIOCARDIA INC.
 PA
 PI Wohlgenuth J, Fry K, Matcuk G, Altman P, Prentice J, Phillips J,
 PI Ly N, Woodward R, Quettermous T, Johnson F,
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-636525/68.
 XX
 XX New system for leukocyte expression profiling, diagnosing a disease, or
 PT monitoring (the rate of) progression of a disease, e.g. atherosclerosis
 PT or congestive heart failure, comprises diagnostic oligonucleotides.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 445; Opp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a system for detecting gene expression, which
 CC comprises one or two isolated DNA molecules that detect expression of a
 CC gene, where the gene corresponds to any of 8143 oligonucleotides
 CC (ABZ00010-ABZ08152) each having 50 base pairs (bp). The system is useful
 CC for leukocyte expression profiling. It is particularly useful for
 CC diagnosing a disease, monitoring (rate of) progression of a disease,
 CC predicting therapeutic outcome, determining prognosis for a patient,
 CC to treatment in an individual. The diseases include cardiac allograft
 CC rejection, kidney allograft rejection, liver allograft rejection,
 CC atherosclerosis, congestive heart failure, systemic lupus erythematosus,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis or cytomegalovirus infection
 XX
 SQ Sequence 50 BP; 19 A; 9 C; 11 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8;
 Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 2327 TCAGAGGGAAGTAATATTTCAGGCATCTGACACTTTGCCAGAAAGCA 2376
 Db 1 TCAGAGGGAAGTAATATTTCAGGCATCTGACACTTTGCCAGAAAGCA 50
 RESULT 6
 ABZ02014
 ID ABZ02014 standard; DNA; 50 BP.
 XX
 AC ABZ02014;
 XX
 DT 09-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human leukocyte gene expression profiling probe SEQ ID NO 2005.
 XX
 XX T; leukocyte; gene expression profiling; allograft rejection;
 KW atherosclerosis; congestive heart failure; systemic lupus erythematosus;
 KW rheumatoid arthritis; osteoarthritis; cytomegalovirus; infection; probe;
 KW ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200257414-A2.
 XX
 PD 25-JUL-2002.
 XX
 PF 22-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US047856.
 XX
 PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0241994P.
 PR 08-JUN-2001; 2001US-0296764P.
 XX
 XX (BIOC-) BIOCARDIA INC.
 PA
 PI Wohlgenuth J, Fry K, Matcuk G, Altman P, Prentice J, Phillips J,
 PI Ly N, Woodward R, Quettermous T, Johnson F,

DR WPI; 2002-636525/68.
 XX
 XX New system for leukocyte expression profiling, diagnosing a disease, or
 PT monitoring (the rate of) progression of a disease, e.g. atherosclerosis
 PT or congestive heart failure, comprises diagnostic oligonucleotides.
 XX
 XX Claim 1; Page 390; Opp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a system for detecting gene expression, which
 CC comprises one or two isolated DNA molecules that detect expression of a
 CC gene, where the gene corresponds to any of 8143 oligonucleotides
 CC (ABZ00010-ABZ08152) each having 50 base pairs (bp). The system is useful
 CC for leukocyte expression profiling. It is particularly useful for
 CC diagnosing a disease, monitoring (rate of) progression of a disease,
 CC predicting therapeutic outcome, determining prognosis for a patient,
 CC to treatment in an individual. The diseases include cardiac allograft
 CC rejection, kidney allograft rejection, liver allograft rejection,
 CC atherosclerosis, congestive heart failure, systemic lupus erythematosus,
 CC rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis or cytomegalovirus infection
 XX
 SQ Sequence 50 BP; 19 A; 9 C; 11 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8;
 Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 2327 TCAGAGGGAAGTAATATTTCAGGCATCTGACACTTTGCCAGAAAGCA 2376
 Db 1 TCAGAGGGAAGTAATATTTCAGGCATCTGACACTTTGCCAGAAAGCA 50
 RESULT 7
 ADG33606
 ID ADG33606 standard; DNA; 50 BP.
 XX
 AC ADG33606;
 XX
 DT 26-FEB-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human DNA probe used to monitor expression of diagnostic genes SeqID930.
 XX
 XX human; ss; autoimmune; chronic inflammatory disease; SLE;
 KW systemic lupus erythematosus; rheumatoid arthritis; cholecystitis;
 KW Sjogren's disease; CREST syndrome; scleroderma; ankylosing spondylitis;
 KW ulcerative colitis; primary sclerosing cholangitis; appendicitis;
 KW diverticulitis; primary biliary sclerosis; probe.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003090694-A2.
 XX
 PD 06-NOV-2003.
 XX
 PF 24-APR-2003; 2003WO-US013015.
 XX
 PR 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131827.
 XX
 XX (EXPR-) EXPRESSION DIAGNOSTICS INC.
 PA
 PI Wohlgenuth J, Fry K, Woodward R, Ly N;
 PI WPI; 2003-877243/81.
 XX
 XX Diagnosing or monitoring autoimmune and chronic inflammatory diseases,
 PT such as rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, ulcerative
 PT colitis, psoriasis and asthma by detecting the expression level of one or
 PT more genes.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 930; 877pp; English.
 XX
 XX This invention relates to novel methods for diagnosing and monitoring
 CC autoimmune and chronic inflammatory diseases. Specifically, it refers to

CC the identification of genes that have a clinical utility as diagnostic
CC tools for the management of, in particular, patients with systemic lupus
CC erythematosus (SLE) or rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Accordingly, the
CC present invention describes a method for determining the levels of
CC multiple differentially expressed genes of a patient, in a concerted
CC manner, in order to achieve an improved diagnostic assay with sensitivity
CC and specificity for the disease in question. As such, these genes are
CC useful for the diagnosis of various other inflammatory disorders
CC including cholecyelitis, Sjogren's disease, CREST syndrome, scleroderma,
CC ankylosing spondylitis, ulcerative colitis, primary sclerosing
CC cholangitis, appendicitis, diverticulitis, and primary biliary sclerosis.
CC This oligonucleotide is a human DNA probe used to monitor the expression
CC level of the differentially expressed diagnostic genes of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 50 BP; 19 A; 9 C; 11 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 2327 TCAGAGGAGAAAGTAATATTTTCAGCATCTGACACTTTGCCAGAAAGCA 2376
Db 1 TCAGAGGAGAAAGTAATATTTTCAGCATCTGACACTTTGCCAGAAAGCA 50
RESULT 8
ADE80244
ID ADE80244 standard; DNA; 50 BP.
XX
XX ADE80244;
AC
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Duplex oligonucleotide for DNA protein binding assay seq id 214.
DE
XX
XX DNA-binding: duplex DNA test oligonucleotide; DNA protein binding;
KM library screening; promoter target; human; ds.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2003124530-A1.
PN
XX
XX 03-JUL-2003.
PD
XX
XX 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-00993346.
PF
XX
XX 27-JUN-1991; 91US-00723618.
PR 23-DEC-1992; 92US-00996783.
PR 17-SEP-1993; 93US-00123936.
PR 20-DEC-1993; 93US-00171389.
PR 07-JUN-1993; 95US-00482080.
PR 15-JUL-1999; 99US-00354947.
XX
XX (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
PA
XX
XX Edwards CA, Cantor CR, Andrews BM, Turin LM, Fry KE;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2004-031270/03.
DR
XX
XX Screening for sequence-directed DNA-binding molecules comprises adding a
PT test molecule to a test system composed of a DNA-binding protein and a
PT duplex DNA test oligonucleotide having adjacent screening and test
PT sequences.
XX
XX
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 214; 283bp; English.
PS
XX
XX The invention describes a method for screening for molecules capable of
CC binding to a selected test sequence in a duplex DNA. The above method
CC comprises: constructing a duplex DNA test oligonucleotide having a
CC screening sequence adjacent to a selected test sequence, where a DNA-
CC binding protein is effective to bind to the screening sequence with a
CC binding affinity that is substantially independent of such test sequence,
CC but where DNA protein binding to the screening sequence is sensitive to

CC binding of test molecules to such test sequence; adding a test m-
CC to be screened to a test system composed of the DNA-binding protein and
CC the duplex DNA test oligonucleotide having the screening and test
CC sequences adjacent one another; incubating the molecule in the test
CC system for a period sufficient to permit binding of the molecule being
CC tested to the test sequence in the duplex DNA; and comparing the amount
CC of binding protein bound to the duplex DNA before and after the adding.
CC The method is useful in screening libraries of synthetic or biological
CC compounds for their ability to bind DNA test sequences. The method may
CC also be used in characterizing the preferred binding sequences of any
CC selected DNA-binding molecule. This sequence represents a test sequence
CC corresponding to a promoter target of a human gene.
XX
XX Sequence 50 BP; 16 A; 11 C; 10 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 1.5%; Score 50; DB 1; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 50; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 459 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGCAGTCTTACT 508
Db 1 CATTTCCTCAAGACAGACATTAATTGACTGGGAGCGCAGTCTTACT 50
RESULT 9
AAZ5589/c
ID AAZ5589 standard; DNA; 42 BP.
XX
XX AAZ5589;
AC
XX
XX 15-SEP-2003 (revised)
DT
XX
XX 14-MAR-2000 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Degenerate mammalian IL-5 antisense PCR primer 1, SEQ ID NO:135.
DE
XX
XX Interleukin; IL-4; IL-5; IL-13; Flt-3 ligand; CD40; CD40 ligand; CD154;
KM interferon-alpha; IFN-alpha; GM-CSF; antibody; canine; feline;
KM granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor; inhibitor;
KM immune response; immunoregulation; tumour; cancer; autoimmune disease;
KM vaccine; PCR; primer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS Felis catus.
OS Chimeric.
OS
XX
XX WO9961618-A2.
PN
XX
XX 02-DEC-1999.
PD
XX
XX 28-MAY-1999; 99WO-US011942.
PF
XX
XX 29-MAY-1998; 98US-0087306P.
PR
XX
XX (HESKA-) HESKA CORP.
PA
XX
XX Sim G, Yang S, Drelitz MJ, Wonderling RS;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2000-072623/06.
DR
XX
XX Nucleic acids encoding immunoregulatory proteins from cats or dogs,
PT useful for treating or preventing e.g. tumors or autoimmune disease.
PT
XX
XX Example 5A; Page 106; 264bp; English.
PS
XX
XX The invention relates to canine interleukin-4 (IL-4), canine or feline
CC Flt-3 ligand, canine or feline CD40, canine or feline CD154 (CD40
CC ligand), canine IL-5, canine IL-13, feline interferon-alpha (IFN-alpha)
CC and feline granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF), and
CC nucleotides which encode these immunoregulatory proteins. The proteins,
CC their associated nucleic acids, specific antibodies and inhibitors may be
CC used as vaccines for therapeutic or prophylactic regulation of an immune
CC response in animals (particularly cats, dogs, horses and humans). They
CC may be used to treat autoimmune or infectious diseases including

CC allergies, tumours, inflammation and graft rejection, and to increase the
 CC response from a co-administered antigen. The nucleotide sequences can
 CC also be used for the recombinant production of a protein, while
 CC nucleotide fragments are useful as probes, as amplification primers and
 CC as sources of inhibitory therapeutics (e.g., antisense oligonucleotides).
 CC The proteins may be used to raise antibodies and to screen for modulators
 CC of activity, while the antibodies may be used in detection, and in drug
 CC targeting. Sequences AA255491-255498, AA25513-25515 and AA25581-
 CC 255608 represent PCR primers used in isolation, amplification and cloning
 CC of cDNAs encoding the immunoregulatory proteins of the invention.
 CC (Updated on 15-SEP-2003 to standardise OS field)

XX Sequence 42 BP; 15 A; 5 C; 7 G; 13 T; 0 U; 2 Other;

XX Query Match 1.3%; Score 41.2; DB 1; Length 42;
 XX Best Local Similarity 95.2%; Pred. No. 12;
 XX Matches 40; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2390 ATATATTTTCAGATATCAGATCATTTGAGTATTTTCTCCAG 2431

DB 42 ATATATTTTCAGATATCAGATCATTTGAGTATTTTCTCCAG 1

RESULT 10

ID AAQ57198 standard; mRNA; 34 BP.

XX AAQ57198;

XX 25-MAR-2003 (revised)

DT 26-JUL-1994 (first entry)

XX Enzymatic RNA molecule IL-5 mRNA target sequence.

KM Interleukin-5; specific; cleavage; target RNA; protein; expression;
 KM inhibitor; inhibition; ribozyme; treatment; prophylaxis; prevention;
 KM psoriasis; asthma; inflammatory diseases; restenosis;
 KM cardiovascular condition; hypertension; arthritis; ss.

XX Synthetic.

PN WO9402595-A1.

PD 03-FEB-1994.

PF 02-JUL-1993; 93WO-US006316.

XX 17-JUL-1992; 92US-00916763.

PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.

PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00989848.

PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00989849.

PR 19-JUN-1993; 93US-00008895.

XX (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.

PI Sullivan SM, Draper KG;

XX WPI; 1994-048853/06.

XX Enzymatic RNA molecules which cleave mRNA - used to treat or prevent

PT inflammatory, arthritic, stenotic or cardiovascular diseases or

PT conditions.

XX Claim 3; Page 17; 65pp; English.

CC This is an IL-5 mRNA target sequence (nucleotide no. 370) of an enzymatic
 CC RNA molecule (ribozyme) which cleaves mRNA associated with the
 CC development or maintenance of a psoriatic or asthmatic condition. The
 CC concn. of the ribozyme necessary to effect a therapeutic treatment is
 CC lower than that of an antisense oligonucleotide and the specificity of
 CC action is higher. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 CC
 XX Sequence 34 BP; 12 A; 9 C; 7 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.1%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 34;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 26;
 Matches 34; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2136 AGACGAGAGTAAACCAATTTCTAGACTCTCC 2169

DB 1 AGACGAGAGTAAACCAATTTCTAGACTCTCC 34

RESULT 11

ID AAT38975/C

XX AAT38975;

DT 29-MAY-1997 (first entry)

XX Interleukin IL-5 3' PCR primer.

DE Cytokine; expression profile; genital wart; interleukin 12; IL-12;

KM tumour regression; adjuvant; polymerase chain reaction; PCR;

KM condyloma acuminata; human papilloma virus; HPV-6; HPV-11; HPV16; HPV18;

XX anogenital; cutaneous; laryngeal; oesophageal; cancer; ss.

XX Synthetic.

PN WO9629091-A1.

PD 26-SEP-1996.

PF 22-MAR-1996; 96WO-GB000686.

PR 22-MAR-1995; 95GB-00005784.

XX (UYCA-) UNIV CAMBRIDGE TECH SERVICES LTD.

XX Stanley MA, Scarpini CG;

XX WPI; 1996-442947/44.

XX Use of interleukin-12 to treat papilloma virus-associated lesions - esp.

PT as a vaccine adjuvant with papilloma virus antigen for immuno:therapy of

PT warts or tumours.

XX Disclosure; Page 14; 32pp; English.

XX RNA was extracted from genital lesions, reverse transcribed to produce

CC cDNA and then the cDNA was used as the template for PCR amplification of

CC various cytokines using the primers in AAT38964- AAT39005. To confirm the

CC identity of amplified cDNA, digoxigenin- labelled probes specific for

CC each cytokine (see AAT39006-739021) were hybridised with Southern blots

CC of amplified sequences. The expression profile for regressing and non-

CC regressing warts was established and compared to cytokine expression

CC patterns in normal cervical tissue. Results showed that interleukin 12 is

CC barely expressed (if at all) in non-regressing warts, but is expressed in

CC regressing warts. This suggests a central role for IL-12 in wart

CC regression. It has been found that IL-12 can be used (especially as a

CC vaccine adjuvant) for treating papilloma virus-associated lesions such as

CC condyloma acuminata (anogenital warts) caused by human papilloma virus

CC type 6 (HPV-6) and/or HPV-11 and more generally for treatment of tumours

CC associated with HPV16 and HPV18 infection e.g. anogenital, cutaneous,

CC laryngeal and oesophageal cancers

XX Sequence 33 BP; 7 A; 9 C; 3 G; 14 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

QY Query Match 1.0%; Score 33; DB 1; Length 33;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 30;
 Matches 33; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

DB 2184 GTATGACACCGAGTGATTAATGAAAGTTGA 2216

33 GTATGACACCGAGTGATTAATGAAAGTTGA 1

RESULT 12
AAT7001/c
ID AAT7001 standard; DNA; 33 BP.
XX
AC AAT7001;
XX
DT 01-DEC-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Interleukin-5 primer B.
XX
KM PCR; polymerase chain reaction; primer; amplify; beta-actin; IL-2; IL-4;
KM interferon-gamma; interleukin-2; peripheral blood mononuclear cell; IL-5;
KM granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor; GM-CSF; cytokine; PMBC;
KM CD8 cell; T-cell; cell mediated immunity; cytotoxic; CD45RA; IL-10; HIV;
KM surface marker; naive T-cell; thymus; proliferative response; antibody;
KM cognate antigen; immuno-compromised; cancer; viral infection;
KM autoimmune disease; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN MO9712244-A1.
XX
PD 03-APR-1997.
XX
PF 26-SEP-1996; 96WO-US015460.
XX
PR 27-SEP-1995; 95US-0004364P.
XX
PA (STRD) UNIV LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR.
XX
PI Roederer M, Rabin R, Herzenberg LA, Herzenberg LA;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-213057/19.
XX
PT Detection of naive T cells in subjects - useful to identify production
PT stimulating drugs for immunocompromised subject treatment.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 23; 56pp; English.
XX
CC AAT76992-T47005 represent amplification primers for DNA encoding
CC cytokines from CD8 T-cells. This sequence and AAT77000 are primers for
CC the interleukin-5 gene. CD8 cells provide cell mediated immunity through
CC both cytotoxic and suppressor mechanisms. The naive subset of CD8 cells
CC expresses the CD45RA surface marker. The naive subset of CD8 cells
CC response after T-cell receptor stimulation. Naive T-cells are cells which
CC have recently emigrated from the thymus and have a predominantly
CC proliferative response when exposed to cognate antigens for the first
CC time. These primers can be used in the method of the invention. The
CC method of the invention is for evaluating the efficacy of a drug to
CC stimulate the production of naive T-cells. The method comprises obtaining
CC a sample containing peripheral blood mononuclear cells from a subject. A
CC suitable dose of a drug is then administered before a second sample is
CC obtained. The T-cell populations are then isolated from the samples. The
CC number of naive T-cells in each population is then determined by
CC detecting T-cell immunoreactivity with at least 2 antibodies, selectively
CC reactive with naive T-cell surface proteins. If the number of naive T-
CC cells in the second population is significantly greater than the number
CC in the first, then the drug is identified as being effective. The method
CC can be used to identify naive T-cell count elevating drugs, particularly
CC in immuno-compromised subjects, e.g. HIV positive subjects, cancer
CC patients or individuals with viral infection or autoimmune disease
XX
SQ Sequence 33 BP; 7 A; 9 C; 3 G; 14 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.0%; Score 33; DB 1; Length 33;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 33; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2184 GTAATGAACACCGAGTGATATAGAAAGTTGA 2216
Db 33 GTAATGAACACCGAGTGATATAGAAAGTTGA 1

RESULT 13
AAT76227/c
ID AAT76227 standard; DNA; 32 BP.
XX
AC AAT76227;
XX
DT 12-SEP-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL5 antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS8.
XX
KM Aethna; airway epithelium; adenosine free; cystic fibrosis;
KM chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; bronchitis; interleukin; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN MO9640162-A1.
XX
PD 19-DEC-1996.
XX
PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US009306.
XX
PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00474497.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JM, Metzger WJ;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-051871/05.
XX
PT Treatment of airway diseases such as asthma - by topically applying
PT adenosine-free antisense oligonucleotide to airway epithelium of
PT subject.
XX
PS Claim 5; Page 31; 71pp; English.
XX
CC A method for treating airway disease in a subject has been produced,
CC which involves the topical administration of an essentially adenosine
CC free antisense oligonucleotide (ON) to the airway epithelium of the
CC subject. The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS8
CC specific for the human IL5. The method can be used to treat airway
CC diseases such as cystic fibrosis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease, bronchitis and other airway diseases characterised by an
CC inflammatory response. By eliminating adenosine from the antisense ON,
CC its liberation upon antisense degradation is prevented, thereby
CC preventing adenosine-induced bronchoconstriction in patients with hyper-
CC reactive airways
XX
SQ Sequence 32 BP; 0 A; 11 C; 13 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.0%; Score 32; DB 1; Length 32;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 3123 CCCGGGGGACGGGACGACACCGCCGCAACA 3154
Db 32 CCCGGGGGACGGGACGACACCGCCGCAACA 1

RESULT 14
AAX54023/c
ID AAX54023 standard; DNA; 32 BP.
XX
AC AAX54023;
XX
DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
KM Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
KM impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
KM pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;

XX acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
KW prostate cancer; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO913886-A1.
XX
PD 25-MAR-1999.
XX
PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
XX
PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
XX vasoconstriction.
XX
PS Disclosure, Page 49; 120pp; English.
XX
XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AA52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5' end, the 3'
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions, and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AA55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AA55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemia, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 32 BP; 0 A; 11 C; 13 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.0%; Score 32; DB 1; Length 32;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3123 CCGGGGCGAGGAGCAGCAGCCGCGACACA 3154
DB 32 CCGGGGCGAGGAGCAGCAGCCGCGACACA 1
RESULT 15.
AAA33467/c
XX AAA33467 standard; DNA; 32 BP.
XX
AC AAA33467;
XX
XX 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
DT
XX
DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1156.
XX
KW Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;

XX phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
KW antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cyostatic; analgesic; impaired airway;
KW lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
KW cancer; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200009525-A2.
XX
PD 24-FEB-2000.
XX
PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
XX
PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
XX
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PI Nyce JW;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
XX vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.
XX
PS Claim 18; Page 409; 1343pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antiasthmatic, cyostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impaired respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas,
CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasize to the lungs, including
CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, and then the last 185
CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA3223 to
CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
CC listing
XX
SQ Sequence 32 BP; 0 A; 11 C; 13 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 1.0%; Score 32; DB 1; Length 32;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 3123 CCGGGGCGAGGAGCAGCAGCCGCGACACA 3154
DB 32 CCGGGGCGAGGAGCAGCAGCCGCGACACA 1
RESULT 16
AA19589/c
XX AA19589 standard; DNA; 32 BP.
XX
AC AA19589;

XX 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 DT Human IL5 polynucleotide fragment #1156.
 DE
 XX
 XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
 KM human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
 KM surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
 KM immunosuppressive; antiallergic; hypotensive; cytoskeletal;
 KM respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
 KM surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
 KM respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
 KM pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
 KM chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
 KM cancer; ss.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX MO200062736-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 26-OCT-2000.
 PD
 XX
 XX 24-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US008020.
 PF
 XX
 XX 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
 PR
 XX
 XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 PA
 XX (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
 PA
 XX
 XX Nyce JW;
 PI
 XX
 XX WPI; 2000-679539/66.
 DR
 XX
 XX Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
 PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
 PT and respiratory obstructions.
 PT
 XX
 XX Claim 14; Page 208; 1592pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 XX The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
 CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
 CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'universal' or alternative base.
 CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
 CC immunosuppressive, antiallergic, hypotensive and cytoskeletal activities.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
 CC expression and/or activity of target polypeptides associated with
 CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
 CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
 CC immunoglobulin and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
 CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
 CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
 CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
 CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
 CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
 CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
 CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
 CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
 CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
 CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
 CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
 CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
 CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
 CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
 CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
 CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
 CC and/or cancer. AAT18434 to AAT21543 represent human polynucleotide
 CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
 CC the present invention
 CC
 XX
 XX Sequence 32 BP; 0 A; 11 C; 13 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.0%; Score 32; DB 1; Length 32;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;

Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 3123 CCCGGGCGAGCGAGCAGCCAGCCGACACA 3154
 Db 32 CCCGGGCGAGCGAGCAGCCAGCCGACACA 1
 RESULT 17
 AB295283/c
 ID AB295283 standard; DNA; 32 BP.
 XX
 XX AB295283;
 AC
 XX
 XX 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 XX Human IL-5 antisense fragment no.1147.
 DE
 XX
 XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
 KM antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
 KM antiallergic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytoskeletal; gene therapy;
 KM antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
 KM adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
 KM lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX WO200285308-A2.
 PN
 XX
 XX 31-OCT-2002.
 PD
 XX
 XX 23-APR-2002; 2002MO-US013135.
 PF
 XX
 XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
 PR
 XX
 XX (EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 PA
 XX
 XX Nyce JW, Li Y, Sandaasgra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 PI
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
 DR
 XX
 XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(e)s antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
 PT ubiquinone.
 PT
 XX
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10525; 872pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
 CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
 CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' and genomic flanking regions,
 CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
 CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
 CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
 CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiallergic, hypotensive,
 CC immunosuppressive, and cytoskeletal activity. The composition may have a
 CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
 CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
 CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
 CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine or
 CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
 CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
 CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
 CC
 XX
 XX Sequence 32 BP; 0 A; 11 C; 13 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 1.0%; Score 32; DB 1; Length 32;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;

Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3123 CCGGGGCGAGGAGCAGCCGCGCAGACA 3154

Db 32 CCGGGGCGAGGAGCAGCCGCGCAGACA 1

RESULT 18

ID ABD19257/C

ABD19257;

29-JUL-2004 (first entry)

Human IL5 DNA fragment 1147.

Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain; respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer; surfactant depletion; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis; beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction; respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis; pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.

Homo sapiens.

WO200285309-A2.

31-OCT-2002.

23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US011143.

24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.

(EPIC-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.

Nyce JM, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz B, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;

Miller S, Tang L, Shahbuddin S;

WPI; 2003-093058/08.

Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and bronchodilating agent.

Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10525; 763pp; English.

This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent, comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors, surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA. The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c) instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic, analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary

hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer. The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to prevent any unwanted effects due to it

Sequence 32 BP; 0 A; 11 C; 13 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 1.0%; Score 32; DB 1; Length 32;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 33;

Matches 32; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3123 CCGGGGCGAGGAGCAGCCGCGCAGACA 3154

Db 32 CCGGGGCGAGGAGCAGCCGCGCAGACA 1

RESULT 19

ABN89420

ABN89420;

30-AUG-2002 (first entry)

Human IL5h related PCR primer Ht SEQ ID NO:5.

Concentrating gene; industrial enzyme screening; pharmaceutical; agrochemical; identification; parasitic; infectious; microorganism; disease diagnosis; PCR primer; ss.

Homo sapiens.

WO200250268-A1.

27-JUN-2002.

18-DEC-2001; 2001WO-JP011113.

19-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00386025.

(SUNR) SUNTORY LTD.

(SUNT-) SUNTORY BIOMEDICAL RES LTD.

Nakazato H;

WPI; 2002-508798/54.

Method for concentrating trace genes expressed even in presence of large amounts of (un)known genes, useful in screening industrial enzymes, and pharmaceutical and agrochemical leads from nature.

Example 1; Page 33; 62pp; Japanese.

The present invention describes a method for concentrating a gene in a trace amount from a DNA sample containing the gene by separating it from a gene in a large quantity comprising dividing the sample into driver and target DNA fractions, mixing and forming single-stranded DNAs from them, hybridization to produce a double-stranded DNA, and repeating the steps. The method can be used for concentrating a trace amount of an expressed gene even from large amounts of a (un)known gene, which is useful in screening industrial enzymes, pharmaceutical and agrochemical leads from nature e.g. soil, river and lake water, as well as antibiotics, and identifying parasitic and infectious microorganisms for disease diagnosis. The present sequence represents a PCR primer which is used in an example from the present invention

Sequence 30 BP; 9 A; 2 C; 4 G; 15 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.9%; Score 30; DB 1; Length 30;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 41;

Matches 30; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1600 ACTTTTGAATAATTATCTTAATATGTGG 1629
 DB 1 ACTTTTGAATAATTATCTTAATATGTGG 30

RESULT 20
 AAQ86377/c
 ID AAQ86377 standard; DNA; 29 BP.

XX AAQ86377;
 AC
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 05-DEC-1995 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Interleukin-5 detection PCR primer #2 in BCTD-huBM mice.
 XX
 KM Primer; PCR; amplification; human; cytokine gene expression; HIV; mouse;
 KM B-cell; T-cell; thymus; liver; tissue; implant; immunity; monocyte; model;
 KM peripheral lymphoid compartment; pathogenesis; beta-2 microglobulin;
 KM peripheral blood mononuclear cell; spleen; lymph node; interleukin;
 KM tumour necrosis factor; leukemia inhibitory factor; granulocyte;
 KM macrophage; colony stimulating factor; bone marrow; ss.

OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9509235-A1.
 XX
 PD 06-APR-1995.
 XX
 PF 28-SEP-1994; 94WO-US010957.
 XX
 XX 28-SEP-1993; 93US-00127880.
 PR 02-JUN-1994; 94US-00252773.
 XX
 XX (YESH) UNIV YESHIVA EINSTEIN COLLEGE.
 PA
 XX Goldstein H, Kolmann TR;
 PI
 DR WPI; 1995-154956/20.
 XX

PT B-cell, T-cell deficient (BCTD) chimeric mice - useful as model for
 PT assaying pathogenesis of human disease e.g. HIV-1, and efficacy and
 PT toxicity.
 XX
 PS Example 8; Page 57; 86bp; English.

CC Primers AAQ86362-83 and AAQ87677-82 were used to detect the expression of
 CC various cytokines genes in HIV infected B-cell, T-cell deficient (BCTD)
 CC mice which have been transformed with human thymus, liver tissue and bone
 CC marrow implants (BCTD-huBM mice). These mice are immune-deficient for
 CC murine B- and T-cells but can express human immunity cells such as T-
 CC cells and monocytes in their peripheral lymphoid compartments. These mice
 CC are useful as models for the pathogenesis of human disease, e.g. for
 CC assaying the dissemination of HIV. The primers are used to assay the
 CC effect of HIV on cytokine gene expression e.g. as a model for human
 CC patients with HIV. The primers AAQ8376-7 are used to detect the
 CC expression of the interleukin-5 gene, using cDNA derived from mRNA
 CC extracted from the long bones of BCTD-huBM mice. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003
 CC to correct PN field.)

XX Sequence 29 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 8 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

QY Query Match 0.9%; Score 29; DB 1; Length 29;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 46;
 Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2144 AGTAAACCAATTCCTAGACTACTGCAG 2172
 DB 29 AGTAAACCAATTCCTAGACTACTGCAG 1

RESULT 21
 ABX75428/c
 ID ABX75428 standard; DNA; 29 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX75428;
 XX

DT 25-MAR-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human interleukin 5 reverse RT-PCR primer.

XX CNS; conserved non-coding region; ss; cytokine; interleukin 4; IL-4;
 KM Interleukin 5; IL-5; interleukin 13; IL-13; chromosome 5q31; LCR;
 KM locus control region; interleukin gene cluster; transcription factor;
 KM transgenic; PCR; primer; RT-PCR; reverse transcriptase PCR; human.

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002132290-A1.
 XX
 PD 19-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 20-FEB-2001; 2001US-00789529.
 XX
 PR 18-FEB-2000; 2000US-0183657P.

XX (FRAZ/) FRAZER K A.
 PA (RUBI/) RUBIN E M.
 PA (LOOT/) LOOTS G G.

PI Frazer KA, Rubin EM, Loots GG;
 XX

DR WPI; 2003-165733/16.

PT Novel isolated nucleic acids which are locus control region elements in
 PT interleukin gene cluster region of chromosome, referred as conserved non-
 PT coding sequences, useful for modulating expression of cytokine genes.

XX Example 4; Page 23; 48bp; English.

CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a
 CC length of about 100 nucleotides or less, which has a sequence at least
 CC about 70% identical to the human conserved non-coding sequence (CNS)-1
 CC sequence (a locus control region (LCR) element in interleukin gene
 CC cluster region of chromosome 5q31 containing interleukin (IL) 4, IL5 and
 CC IL 13). Optionally, the nucleic acid has 70% identity to a human CNS-2 to
 CC CNS-16 or mouse CNS-1 to CNS-16 or their complements. Also included are:
 CC (1) an expression cassette comprising a CNS-1 sequence operably linked to
 CC a promoter which controls transcription of a heterologous coding sequence
 CC (2) an expression cassette consisting essentially of an IL-4 gene, an
 CC IL-13 gene and a CNS-1 sequence; (3) an expression cassette comprising an
 CC IL-4 gene, an IL-13 gene, and a CNS-1 sequence flanked between two
 CC recombination site sequences; (4) an expression cassette comprising an IL-
 CC 4 gene and an IL-13 gene and lacking a CNS-1 sequence; (5) a T cell
 CC comprising one of the expression cassettes; (6) a non-human transgenic
 CC animal comprising one of the expression cassettes or the T-cell; and (7)
 CC a non-human transgenic animal where a CNS-1 sequence is deleted from its
 CC chromosome. The T cell is useful for identifying a compound that
 CC modulates binding of a transcription factor to a CNS-1 sequence which
 CC involves contacting the compound with the T cell and determining the
 CC functional effect of the compound on binding of the transcription factor
 CC to the CNS-1 sequence. The compound is an antisense sequence of the CNS
 CC sequence, an antibody against the transcription factor, or a small
 CC compound. The nucleic acid is useful for modulating expression of 1 or
 CC more cytokine genes and has a diagnostic tool to screen patients having
 CC disease related to cytokine gene expression. The expression cassette is
 CC useful for identifying compounds that modulate functions of CNS sequence
 CC is on cytokine gene expression. Expression cassettes with and without CNS
 CC -1 are useful for making two lines of non-human transgenic animals that
 CC are identical except one line has the CNS-1 sequence and the other line
 CC lacks the CNS-1 sequence. The transgenic animals are useful as in vivo
 CC models for various therapeutic modalities. The present sequence is a
 CC reverse transcriptase (RT)-PCR primer used to monitor the effects of CNS-
 CC 1 on cytokine expression in a transgenic mouse strain which has the gene

CC cluster from chromosome 5q31 with and without CNS-1
 KW Sequence 29 BP; 8 A; 6 C; 4 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.9%; Score 29; DB 1; Length 29;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 46;
 Matches 29; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1950 GTACTGTGGAAGACTATTCAAAACCTTG 1978
 DB 29 GTACTGTGGAAGACTATTCAAAACCTTG 1

RESULT 22
 AAF74303
 ID AAF74303 standard; DNA; 28 BP.

AC AAF74303;

DT 04-MAY-2001 (first entry)

DE Canine interleukin-5 coding sequence PCR primer #3.

KW Dog; interleukin-5; IL-5; allergy; cancer; gene therapy;
 KW Inflammatory reaction; PCR primer; ss.

OS Mus BP.
 OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200111049-A2.

PD 15-FEB-2001.

PF 09-AUG-2000; 2000MO-US021651.

PR 10-AUG-1999; 99US-00371615.

PA (INDEX-) INDEX LAB INC.

PI Guo H, Lawton R, Mermer B, Aliyappa AP;

DR WPI; 2001-191542/19.

PT Novel canine interleukin 5 polynucleotide and polypeptides are used for
 generating antibodies which are useful in treating allergies in dogs.

PS Disclosure; Page 47; 48pp; English.

CC The present invention provides the protein and coding sequences of the
 CC canine interleukin-5 (IL-5) protein. This can be used to treat allergies,
 CC cancer and inflammatory reactions in dogs. The present sequence is a PCR
 CC primer used to obtain the sequences of the invention

SQ Sequence 28 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 3 G; 13 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 51;
 Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 440 CTGATTGTTAGAAATTAATTCATTCCTC 467
 DB 1 CTGATTGTTAGAAATTAATTCATTCCTC 28

RESULT 23
 ABK65968/C

ID ABK65968 standard; DNA; 28 BP.

AC ABK65968;

DT 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)

DE Human gene specific PCR primer #56.

XX Primer; ss; DNA microarray; differential expression analysis; human.
 XX Homo sapiens.

PN US6352829-B1.

PD 05-MAR-2002.

PF 05-JAN-1999; 99US-00225928.

PR 21-MAY-1997; 97US-00859998.

PA (CLON-) CLONTECH LAB INC.

PI Chenchik A, Johhadze G, Bibilashvili R;

DR WPI; 2002-314699/35.

PT Producing sub-population of labeled nucleic acids, useful for analyzing
 PT differences in RNA profiles between several different physiological
 PT sources, using set of distinct gene specific primers.

PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 56; 11pp; English.

CC The invention relates to producing a sub-population of labeled nucleic
 CC acids (NAs) comprising contacting a NA sample from a physiological
 CC source, with a pool of 50 distinct gene specific primers under suitable
 CC conditions to enzymatically generate sub-population of NAs, where each
 CC gene specific primer has a sequence complementary to a distinct mRNA, and
 CC each labeled NA is generated using a single gene specific primer. The
 CC method is useful for producing a sub-population of labeled NAs which is
 CC useful for analyzing the differences in the RNA profiles between several
 CC different physiological sources, where the method comprises producing
 CC subpopulation of labeled NAs for the different physiological sources,
 CC comprising the populations for each physiological source to identify
 CC differences in the population, where the comparison is preferably
 CC performed by hybridizing the labeled NAs for each of the distinct
 CC physiological sources to an array of probe NAs stably associated with the
 CC surface of a substrate to produce a hybridization pattern for each of the
 CC sources, and comparing the patterns for each of the sources, where
 CC differential gene expression assays are utilized in differential
 CC expression analysis of diseased a normal tissue e.g. neoplastic a normal
 CC tissue, or different tissue or subtype types. The present sequence is a
 CC human gene specific PCR primer used in the method of the invention. Note:
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from USPTO
 CC at <http://wipo.segdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html?DocID=6352829B1>

SQ Sequence 28 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 5 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 51;
 Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1912 GGGATATGCGACACTGAGAGTCAACT 1939
 DB 28 GGGATATGCGACACTGAGAGTCAACT 1

RESULT 24
 ABK14340/C

ID ABK14340 standard; DNA; 28 BP.

AC ABK14340;

DT 23-APR-2002 (first entry)

DE Human interleukin-5 antisense PCR primer.

KW Human; ss; PCR; primer; interleukin-5; neuroprotective; nootropic;
 KW anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; antiparkinsonian; vulnerary;
 KW immunosuppressive; microglia cell line; autoimmune disease;

KW neurodegenerative disorder; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease;
 KW Huntington's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; stroke;
 KW spinal cord injury; ataxia; brain trauma; multiple sclerosis;
 KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS-dementia.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200204604-A2.
 XX
 PD 17-JAN-2002.
 XX
 PF 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-1B001770.
 XX
 PR 10-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US018777.
 PR 15-MAY-2001; 2001US-00855468.
 PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887145.
 XX
 PA (UYBR-) UNIV BRITISH COLUMBIA.
 PI
 PI Kim SU;
 DR WPI; 2002-148175/19.
 XX
 PT Genetically modified human microglia cell for treating neurodegenerative
 PT disease, comprises demonstrable phagocytic properties, produces progeny
 PT in culture, presents surface antigens, and contains modified human
 PT genomic DNA.
 XX
 PS Example; Page 22; 46pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a genetically modified human microglia cell
 CC maintained stably in vitro which has (i) has demonstrable phagocytic
 CC properties; (ii) produces progeny continuously in culture; (iii) presents
 CC CD1b and CD68 as surface antigens; and (iv) contains human genomic DNA
 CC that has been genetically modified to include a viral vector carrying at
 CC least one DNA segment encoding an exogenous gene for intracellular
 CC expression. The microglia cell line is useful for screening compounds for
 CC the treatment of autoimmune disease, and is used in the treatment of a
 CC neurodegenerative disorder e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease,
 CC Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke, spinal cord
 CC injuries, ataxia, brain trauma, multiple sclerosis and AIDS (acquired
 CC immunodeficiency syndrome)-dementia. The cell line is also useful for
 CC isolating neurotoxic or neurotrophic molecules naturally produced by
 CC human microglia. The present sequence is an RT-PCR (reverse transcriptase
 CC PCR) primer which amplifies a segment of the mRNA for an expressed marker
 CC gene, used to characterise the cell line
 XX
 SQ Sequence 28 BP; 9 A; 3 C; 5 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.9%; Score 28; DB 1; Length 28;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 51;
 Matches 28; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1975 CTGTGCTTAATAAGAAATACATGAC 2002
 DB 28 CTGTGCTTAATAAGAAATACATGAC 1
 RESULT 25
 AA057191
 ID AA057191 standard; mRNA; 27 BP.
 XX
 AC AA057191;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 26-JUL-1994 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Enzymatic RNA molecule IL-5 mRNA target sequence.
 XX
 KW Interleukin-5; specific; cleavage; target RNA; protein; expression;
 KW inhibitor; inhibition; ribozyme; treatment; prophylaxis; prevention;
 KW psoriasis; asthma; inflammatory diseases; reserpensia;
 KW cardiovascular condition; hypertension; arthritis; ss.

XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9402595-A1.
 XX
 PD 03-FEB-1994.
 XX
 PF 02-JUL-1993; 93WO-US006316.
 XX
 PR 17-JUL-1992; 92US-00916763.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00989848.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00989849.
 PR 19-JAN-1993; 93US-00008895.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 PI
 PI Sullivan SM, Draper KG;
 DR WPI; 1994-048853/06.
 XX
 PT Enzymatic RNA molecules which cleave mRNA - used to treat or prevent
 PT inflammatory, arthritic, stenotic or cardiovascular diseases or
 PT conditions.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Page 17; 65pp; English.
 XX
 CC This is an IL-5 mRNA target sequence (nucleotide no. 61) of an enzymatic
 CC RNA molecule (ribozyme) which cleaves mRNA associated with the
 CC development or maintenance of a psoriatic or asthmatic condition. The
 CC concn. of the ribozyme necessary to effect a therapeutic treatment is
 CC lower than that of an antisense oligonucleotide and the specificity of
 CC action is higher. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 27 BP; 4 A; 4 C; 8 G; 11 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 27; DB 1; Length 27;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 56;
 Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 569 ATTGAGTTGCTAGCTCTTGAGCTG 595
 DB 1 ATTGAGTTGCTAGCTCTTGAGCTG 27
 RESULT 26
 ABN89421/C
 ID ABN89421 standard; DNA; 27 BP.
 XX
 AC ABN89421;
 XX
 DT 30-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 DT 30-AUG-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL5h related PCR primer Hr SEQ ID NO:6.
 XX
 KW Concentrating gene; industrial enzyme screening; pharmaceutical;
 KW agrochemical; identification; parasitic; infectious; microorganism;
 KW disease diagnosis; PCR primer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200250268-A1.
 XX
 PD 27-JUN-2002.
 XX
 PF 18-DEC-2001; 2001WO-JP011113.
 PR 19-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00386025.
 XX
 PA (SUNR) SUNTORY LTD.
 PA (SUNT-) SUNTORY BIOMEDICAL RES LTD.
 XX
 PI Nakazato H;

XX WPI, 2002-508798/54.
 DR Method for concentrating trace genes expressed even in presence of large
 XX amounts of (un)known genes, useful in screening industrial enzymes, and
 PT pharmaceutical and agrochemical leads from nature.
 PS Example 1; Page 33; 62pp; Japanese.
 CC The present invention describes a method for concentrating a gene in a
 CC trace amount from a DNA sample containing the gene by separating it from
 CC a gene in a large quantity comprising dividing the sample into driver and
 CC target DNA fractions, mixing and forming single-stranded DNAs from them,
 CC hybridisation to produce a double-stranded DNA, and repeating the steps.
 CC The method can be used for concentrating a trace amount of an expressed
 CC gene even from large amounts of a (un)known gene, which is useful in
 CC screening industrial enzymes, pharmaceutical and agrochemical leads from
 CC nature e.g. soil, river and lake water, as well as antibiotics, and
 CC identifying parasitic and infectious microorganisms for disease
 CC diagnosis. The present sequence represents a PCR primer which is used in
 CC an example from the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 27 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 5 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 27; DB 1; Length 27;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 56;
 Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1981 CTTAATTAAGAATTCATTGACGCCA 2007
 DB 27 CTTAATTAAGAATTCATTGACGCCA 1
 RESULT 27
 ACF04471
 ID ACF04471 standard; DNA; 27 BP.
 XX ACF04471;
 AC 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Real time PCR targeting IL-5 probe P104.
 XX
 KW Nucleic acid level determination; PCR; primer; probe; DNA quantification;
 KW gene therapy; immunosuppressive; anti-HIV; antiallergic;
 KW neuroprotective; cytostatic; antiallergic; ss.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 FT Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT modified_base 1
 FT /tag= a
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "modified by 6FAM"
 FT modified_base 27
 FT /tag= b
 FT /mod_base= OTHER
 FT /note= "modified by TAMRA-p"
 FT
 XX WO2003060119-A2.
 PN
 XX 24-JUL-2003.
 PD
 XX 20-JAN-2003; 2003WO-EP000493.
 PF
 XX 18-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00447009.
 PR
 XX (ULBR) UNIV LIBRE BRUXELLES.
 PA
 XX Stordeur P, Goldman M;
 PI
 XX WPI, 2003-598531/56.
 DR
 XX

PT Quantifying in vivo RNA from a biological sample for producing a
 PT medicament for treating immune related disease by determining in vivo
 PT levels of transcripts using nucleic acid/reverse transcription-PCR
 PT reagent mix in an automated setup.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 42; 83pp; English.
 CC The present invention relates to a method of quantifying in vivo RNA from
 CC a biological sample. This involves collecting the biological sample in a
 CC tube comprising a compound inhibiting RNA degradation and/or gene
 CC induction, forming a precipitate comprising nucleic acids, separating the
 CC precipitate from the supernatant, dissolving the precipitate using a
 CC buffer, forming a suspension, isolating nucleic acids from the suspension
 CC using an automated device, dispersing or distributing a reagent mix for
 CC reverse transcription (RT)-PCR using an automated device, dispersing or
 CC distributing the nucleic acids isolated within the dispersed reagent mix
 CC using an automated device and determining the in vivo levels of
 CC transcripts using the nucleic acid and RT-PCR reagent mix of the previous
 CC step in an automated setup. The method is useful for monitoring or
 CC detecting changes in in vivo nucleic acids levels in a biological agent
 CC present, such as eukaryotic or prokaryotic cells, viruses or phages in a
 CC biological sample or for producing a medicament for treating immune
 CC related disease, e.g., autoimmunity, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple
 CC sclerosis, cancer, immunodeficiencies such as AIDS, allergy, graft
 CC rejection or graft versus Host Disease. The present sequence is a PCR
 CC primer/probe used in the exemplification of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 27 BP; 9 A; 10 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.8%; Score 27; DB 1; Length 27;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 56;
 Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 612 CCCACAGAAATTCACAGTGCAAT 638
 DB 1 CCCACAGAAATTCACAGTGCAAT 27
 RESULT 28
 ABK65967
 ID ABK65967 standard; DNA; 26 BP.
 XX ABK65967;
 AC 02-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human gene specific PCR primer #55.
 XX
 KW Primer; ss; DNA microarray; differential expression analysis; human.
 KW
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FT US6352829-B1.
 FT 05-MAR-2002.
 FT 05-JAN-1999; 99US-00225928.
 FT 21-MAY-1997; 97US-00859998.
 FT
 XX (CLON-) CLONTECH LAB INC.
 PA
 XX Chenchik A, Jokhadze G, Bibilashvili R;
 PI
 XX WPI, 2002-314699/35.
 DR
 XX Producing sub-population of labeled nucleic acids, useful for analyzing
 PT differences in RNA profiles between several different physiological
 PT sources, using set of distinct gene specific primers.
 XX
 PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 55; 11pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to producing a sub-population of labeled nucleic

CC acids (NAs) comprising contacting a NA sample from a physiological
 CC source, with a pool of 50 distinct gene specific primers under suitable
 CC conditions to enzymatically generate sub-population of NAs, where each
 CC gene specific primer has a sequence complementary to a distinct mRNA, and
 CC each labeled NA is generated using a single gene specific primer. The
 CC method is useful for producing a sub-population of labeled NAs which is
 CC useful for analysing the differences in the RNA profiles between several
 CC different physiological sources, where the method comprises producing
 CC subpopulation of labeled NAs for the different physiological sources,
 CC comprising the populations for each physiological source to identify
 CC differences in the population, where the comparison is preferably
 CC performed by hybridising the labeled NAs for each of the distinct
 CC physiological sources to an array of probe NAs stably associated with the
 CC surface of a substrate to produce a hybridisation pattern for each of the
 CC sources, and comparing the patterns for each of the sources, where
 CC differential gene expression assays are utilised in differential
 CC expression analysis of diseased a normal tissue e.g. neoplastic a normal
 CC tissue, or different tissue or subsistence types. The present sequence is a
 CC human gene specific PCR primer used in the method of the invention. Note:
 CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from USPTO
 CC at <http://wipo.segdata.uspto.gov/sequence.html?docid=635282981>

XX Sequence 26 BP; 5 A; 6 C; 7 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 26; DB 1; Length 26;
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 62;
 XX Matches 26; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 543 TTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGCTTCTGC 568
 Db 1 TTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGCTTCTGC 26

RESULT 29
 AA255590/c
 ID AA255590 standard; DNA; 27 BP.

XX AA255590;
 AC 15-SEP-2003 (revised)
 DT 14-MAR-2000 (first entry)

XX Degenerate mammalian IL-5 antisense PCR primer 2, SEQ ID NO:136.

XX Interleukin; IL-4; IL-5; IL-13; IL-3 ligand; CD40; CD40 ligand; CD154;
 KM Interferon-alpha; IFN-alpha; GMCSF; antibody; canine; feline;
 KM granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor; inhibitor;
 KM immune response; immunoregulation; tumour; cancer; autoimmune disease;
 KM vaccine; PCR; primer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Felis catus.
 OS Chimeric.

XX WO9961618-A2.

XX 02-DEC-1999.

XX 28-MAY-1999; 99WO-US011942.

XX 29-MAY-1998; 98US-0087306P.

XX (HESK-) HESKA CORP.

XX Jim G, Yang S, Dreitz MJ, Wonderling RS;

XX WPI; 2000-072623/06.

XX Nucleic acids encoding immunoregulatory proteins from cats or dogs,
 PT useful for treating or preventing e.g. tumors or autoimmune disease.
 XX Example 5A; Page 106; 264pp; English.

XX The invention relates to canine Interleukin-4 (IL-4), canine or feline
 CC Flt-3 ligand, canine or feline CD40, canine or feline CD154 (CD40
 CC ligand), canine IL-5, canine IL-13, feline Interferon-alpha (IFN-alpha)
 CC and feline granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GMCSF), and
 CC nucleotides which encode these immunoregulatory proteins. The proteins,
 CC their associated nucleic acids, specific antibodies and inhibitors may be
 CC used as vaccines for therapeutic or prophylactic regulation of an immune
 CC response in animals (particularly cats, dogs, horses and humans). They
 CC may be used to treat autoimmune or infectious diseases including
 CC allergies, tumours, inflammation and graft rejection, and to increase the
 CC response from a co-administered antigen. The nucleotide sequences can
 CC also be used for the recombinant production of a protein, while
 CC nucleotide fragments are useful as probes, as amplification primers and
 CC as sources of inhibitory therapeutics (e.g., antisense oligonucleotides).
 CC The proteins may be used to raise antibodies and to screen for modulators
 CC of activity, while the antibodies may be used in detection, and in drug
 CC targeting. Sequences AA255491-255498, AA255513-255515 and AA255581-
 CC 255608 represent PCR primers used in isolation, amplification and cloning
 CC of cDNAs encoding the immunoregulatory proteins of the invention.

XX Sequence 27 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 9 T; 0 U; 4 Other;

XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 25.4; DB 1; Length 27;
 XX Best Local Similarity 85.2%; Pred. No. 70;
 XX Matches 23; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2274 TGAAGATGAGGGCAAGAAAGATGCG 2300
 Db 27 TGAAGATGAGGGCAAGAAAGATGCG 1

RESULT 30
 AAT76224/c
 ID AAT76224 standard; DNA; 25 BP.

XX AAT76224;

XX 12-SEP-1997 (first entry)

XX Human IL5 antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS5.

XX Asthma; airway epithelium; adenoma free; cystic fibrosis;
 KM chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; bronchitis; interleukin; ss.

XX Synthetic.

XX WO9640162-A1.

XX 19-DEC-1996.

XX 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US009306.

XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00474497.

XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

XX Nyce JW, Metzger WJ;

XX WPI; 1997-051871/05.

XX Treatment of airway diseases such as asthma - by topically applying
 PT adenosine-free antisense oligonucleotide to airway epithelium of
 PT subject.

XX Claim 5; Page 31; 71pp; English.

XX A method for treating airway disease in a subject has been produced,
 CC which involves the topical administration of an essentially adenosine
 CC free antisense oligonucleotide (ON) to the airway epithelium of the
 CC subject. The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS5
 CC specific for the human IL5. The method can be used to treat airway

CC diseases such as cystic fibrosis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease, bronchitis and other airway diseases characterized by an
CC inflammatory response. By eliminating adenosine from the antisense ON,
CC its liberation upon antisense degradation is prevented, thereby
CC preventing adenosine-induced bronchoconstriction in patients with hyper-
CC reactive airways

CC Sequence 25 BP; 0 A; 14 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 69;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2764 GGGGAGCAGGACACAGCAGGAGG 2788
Db 25 GGGGAGCAGGACACAGCAGGAGG 1

RESULT 31

AAK54020/c
ID AAK54020 standard; DNA; 25 BP.

AC AAK54020;

DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)

XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide fragment.

XX Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
XX impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
XX pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
XX acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
XX respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
XX pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
XX chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
XX colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
XX hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
XX prostate cancer; ss.

OS Synthetic.

PN WO9913886-A1.

PD 25-MAR-1999.

PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.

PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.

PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.

PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

PI Nyce JW;

DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction.

PS Disclosure; Page 49; 120pp; English.

XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAK52869-X55271)
CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
CC from sequences AAK55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
CC (specifically AAK55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,

CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer

CC Sequence 25 BP; 0 A; 14 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.8%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 69;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2764 GGGGAGCAGGACACAGCAGGAGG 2788
Db 25 GGGGAGCAGGACACAGCAGGAGG 1

RESULT 32

AAK33464/c
ID AAK33464 standard; DNA; 25 BP.

AC AAK33464;

DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)

XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1153.

XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
XX phosphodiesterase; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
XX allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
XX antiasthmatic; cytoskeletal; analgesic; impeded airway;
XX lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
XX respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
XX pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
XX cancer; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200009525-A2.

PD 24-FEB-2000.

PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.

PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.

PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.

PI Nyce JW;

DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.

XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension, or
PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
PT cancers.

PS Claim 18; Page 409; 1343pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
CC antisthmatic, cytoskeletal and analgesic activities. The compositions are
CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive

CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas,
 CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasize to the lungs, including
 CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
 CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
 CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
 CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA35312 represent the
 CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
 CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
 CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
 CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32313 to
 CC AAA3992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
 CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
 CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
 CC listing

XX
 CC Sequence 25 BP; 0 A; 14 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX
 CC Query Match 0.8%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;
 CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 69;
 CC Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2764 GGGAGCAGGACACAGCAGGAGG 2788
 Db 25 GGGAGCAGGACACAGCAGGAGG 1

XX
 CC RESULT 33
 CC AAF19586/c
 CC ID AAF19586 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
 CC AC AAF19586;
 CC XX
 CC DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 CC XX
 CC DE Human IL5 polynucleotide fragment #1153.

XX
 CC Low adenosine antitense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
 CC human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
 CC surfactant depletion; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
 CC immunosuppressive; antiaesthetic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
 CC respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
 CC surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
 CC respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
 CC pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
 CC chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
 CC cancer; ss.

XX
 CC Homo sapiens.

XX
 CC PN WO200062736-A2.

XX
 CC PD 26-OCT-2000.

XX
 CC PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.

XX
 CC PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.

XX
 CC PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 CC PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.

XX
 CC PI Nyce JW;

XX
 CC DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.

XX
 CC PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
 CC adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
 CC and respiratory obstructions.

XX
 CC PS Claim 14; Page 208; 1592PD; English.

XX
 CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
 CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
 CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.

CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
 CC immunosuppressive, antiaesthetic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
 CC expression and/or activity of target polypeptides associated with
 CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
 CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
 CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
 CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
 CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
 CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
 CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
 CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
 CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
 CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
 CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
 CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
 CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
 CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
 CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
 CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
 CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
 CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
 CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
 CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
 CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
 CC the present invention

XX
 CC Sequence 25 BP; 0 A; 14 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX
 CC Query Match 0.8%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;
 CC Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 69;
 CC Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2764 GGGAGCAGGACACAGCAGGAGG 2788
 Db 25 GGGAGCAGGACACAGCAGGAGG 1

XX
 CC RESULT 34
 CC ABK14339
 CC ID ABK14339 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
 CC AC ABK14339;
 CC XX
 CC DT 23-APR-2002 (first entry)
 CC XX
 CC DE Human interleukin-5 sense PCR primer.

XX
 CC Human; ss; PCR; primer; interleukin-5; neuroprotective; nootropic;
 CC anticonvulsant; cerebroprotective; antiparkinsonian; vulnerary;
 CC immunosuppressive; microglia cell line; autoimmune disease;
 CC neurodegenerative disorder; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease;
 CC Huntington's disease; amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; stroke;
 CC spinal cord injury; ataxia; brain trauma; multiple sclerosis;
 CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS-dementia.

XX
 CC OS Homo sapiens.

XX
 CC PN WO200204604-A2.

XX
 CC PD 17-JAN-2002.

XX
 CC PF 09-JUL-2001; 2001WO-IB001770.

XX
 CC PR 10-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US018777.
 CC PR 15-MAY-2001; 2001US-00855468.
 CC PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-00887145.

XX
 CC PA (UYBR-) UNIV BRITISH COLUMBIA.

XX
 CC PI Kim SU;

XX
 CC DR WPI; 2002-148175/19.

XX Genetically modified human microglia cell for treating neurodegenerative
 PT disease, comprises demonstrable phagocytic properties, produces progeny
 PT in culture, presents surface antigens, and contains modified human
 PT genomic DNA.

XX Example; Page 22; 46pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a genetically modified human microglia cell
 CC maintained stably in vitro which has (i) has demonstrable phagocytic
 CC properties; (ii) produces progeny continuously in culture; (iii) presents
 CC CD11b and CD68 as surface antigens; and (iv) contains human genomic DNA
 CC that has been genetically modified to include a viral vector carrying at
 CC least one DNA segment encoding an exogenous gene for intracellular
 CC expression. The microglia cell line is useful for screening compounds for
 CC the treatment of autoimmune disease, and is used in the treatment of a
 CC neurodegenerative disorder e.g. Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease,
 CC Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, stroke, spinal cord
 CC injuries, ataxia, brain trauma, multiple sclerosis and AIDS-(acquired
 CC immunodeficiency syndrome)-dementia. The cell line is also useful for
 CC isolating neurotoxic or neurotrophic molecules naturally produced by
 CC human microglia. The present sequence is an RT-PCR (reverse transcriptase
 CC PCR) primer which amplifies a segment of the mRNA for an expressed marker
 CC gene, used to characterise the cell line

XX SQ Sequence 25 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 8 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 69;
 XX Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX 555 GAGGATGCTTCGATTGAGTTG 579
 XX |||||
 XX 1 GAGGATGCTTCGATTGAGTTG 25

XX DB

XX RESULT 35
 XX AB295280/C
 XX ID AB295280 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
 XX AC AB295280;
 XX XX
 XX DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
 XX XX
 XX DE Human IL-5 antisense fragment no.1144.
 XX XX
 XX KW Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
 XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiqunone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
 XX antiasthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
 XX antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
 XX adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
 XX lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
 XX KW
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200285308-A2.
 XX PD 31-OCT-2002.
 XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
 XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
 XX PA (EP1G-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 XX PI Myce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 XX Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 XX WPI; 2003-229219/22.
 XX DR
 XX PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
 PT respiration, has oligo(s) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
 PT corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or

PT ubiqunone.

XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10522; 872pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
 CC first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
 CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
 CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
 CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
 CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiqunone. A composition of the invention
 CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antiasthmatic, hypotensive,
 CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
 CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
 CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
 CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
 CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
 CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
 CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiqunone or
 CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
 CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
 CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX SQ Sequence 25 BP; 0 A; 14 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.8%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 69;
 XX Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX 2764 GGGGAGCAGGACACAGCAGGAGG 2788
 XX |||||
 XX 25 GGGGAGCAGGACACAGCAGGAGG 1

XX DB

XX RESULT 36
 XX ABD19254/C
 XX ID ABD19254 standard; DNA; 25 BP.
 XX AC ABD19254;
 XX XX
 XX DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
 XX XX
 XX DE Human IL5 DNA fragment 1144.
 XX XX
 XX KW Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
 XX respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
 XX surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
 XX analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
 XX beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
 XX respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
 XX emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
 XX pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
 XX KW
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN WO200285309-A2.
 XX PD 31-OCT-2002.
 XX PF 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
 XX PR 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
 XX PA (EP1G-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
 XX PI Myce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
 XX Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
 XX WPI; 2003-093058/08.
 XX DR
 XX PT Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense

PT oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
PT nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
PT bronchodilating agent.
XX
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10522; 763bp; English.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
CC comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
CC bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
CC reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
CC surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
CC oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
CC expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
CC dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
CC The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
CC device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
CC instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
CC of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiasthmatic,
CC analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytostatic activity, is a
CC beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
CC treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
CC composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
CC or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
CC reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
CC pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
CC inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
CC with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
CC inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
CC transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
CC The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
CC thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
CC the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
CC e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
CC prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX
SQ Sequence 25 BP; 0 A; 14 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.8%; Score 25; DB 1; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 69;
Matches 25; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 2764 GGGGACGAGGACACGACGAGAGG 2788
DB 25 GGGGACGAGGACACGACGAGAGG 1
XX
RESULT 37
AAT75363
ID AAT75363 standard; cDNA; 24 BP.
XX
AC AAT75363;
XX
DT 24-DEC-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE cDNA synthesis primer IL5-1.
XX
KM ss; human; RAD50; DNA repair; tumour suppression; cancer; Septin-2;
KM central nervous system; PCR; primer; amplification.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX
PN MO9727284-A2.
XX
PD 31-JUL-1997.
XX
XX 24-JAN-1997; 97WO-US001299.
XX
XX 26-JAN-1996; 96US-00592126.
XX
XX 17-JUL-1996; 96US-00687080.
XX
PA (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.

XX
PI Dolganov G;
XX
XX WPI; 1997-393672/36.
DR
XX
PT Human tumour suppressor gene RAD50 - useful to detect predisposition to,
PT decrease risk of and treat cancer, also Septin-2 homologues.
XX
XX
PS Example 1; Page 36; 195pp; English.
XX
CC The primers AAT75354-T75378 were used to for cDNA synthesis in the method
CC of the invention. Disclosed in the invention is human RAD50 (hrRAD50)
CC which is involved in DNA repair and has tumour suppression activity, and
CC can be used to detect predisposition to, decrease the risk of or treat
CC cancers, e.g. acute myeloid leukaemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, therapy
CC related myelodysplastic syndrome or refractory related acute myeloid
CC leukaemia, refractory anaemia or refractory anaemia with excess blasts.
CC Also disclosed in this invention are human Septin-2 homologues which may
CC be used as targets for cancer therapies and central nervous system
CC directed treatment methods, and to measure the proliferative potential of
CC selected cell types
XX
SQ Sequence 24 BP; 9 A; 7 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.7%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 76;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 1883 CACCACTGTGGCAGTGAAGAATC 1906
DB 1 CACCACTGTGGCAGTGAAGAATC 24
XX
RESULT 38
AAV59945
ID AAV59945 standard; DNA; 24 BP.
XX
AC AAV59945;
XX
DT 25-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE PCR primer-IL5-1 used to amplify interleukin cDNA.
XX
KM Human analogue; yeast RAD50; Drosophila Septin-2; Acyl-CoA synthetase;
KM immunomodulatory activity; identification; activated T-cell; cytokine;
KM interleukin; IL; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
PN WO9838306-A1.
XX
PD 03-SEP-1998.
XX
XX 27-FEB-1997; 97WO-US003159.
XX
XX 27-FEB-1997; 97WO-US003159.
XX
PA (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
XX
PI Dolganov G;
XX
XX WPI; 1998-481207/41.
XX
XX Novel human immunomodulatory polypeptide(s) - have homology to the yeast
PT RAD50 or Drosophila Septin-2 proteins.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 27; 155pp; English.
XX
XX PCR primers AAV59945-46 were used to identify cDNA encoding human
CC cytokine interleukin (IL), from different cDNA pools, to provide an
CC estimate of the degree to which the cytokine transcript is present. mRNA
CC was isolated from activated T-cells, and converted to cDNA prior to

CC amplification. The specification describes sequences encoding human
CC analogues of the yeast Rad50, the Drosophila Septin-2 and Aey1-CoA
CC synthetase. The proteins have immunomodulatory activity. The nucleic
CC acids and proteins can be used to identify activated T-cells in a sample
CC population. They can also be used to isolate and identify sequences
CC encoding other proteins or other compounds having immunomodulatory
CC activity

XX SQ Sequence 24 BP; 9 A; 7 C; 4 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.7%; Score 24; DB 1; Length 24;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 76;
Matches 24; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1883 CACCACTGTGCACTGAGAAATC 1906
DB 1 CACCACTGTGCACTGAGAAATC 24

RESULT 39
AAT50760
ID AAT50760 standard; cDNA, 23 BP.

XX AC AAT50760;
XX DT 24-SBP-1997 (first entry)
XX DE

Ovine IL-5 gene forward primer.

XX Cytokine; ovine; sheep; interleukin-5; interleukin-12; IL-5; IL-12;
XX livestock; cow; stress; transport; vaccine adjuvant; veterinary; cancer;
XX immunosuppression; allergy; reproductive system; growth; early maturity;
XX antibody; diagnosis; immunopotentiator; PCR; amplify;
XX early hematopoietic progenitor cell; cytotoxic cell; thymocyte;
XX secretion; Igm; IGA; bacterial endotoxin; gamma-interferon; ss.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX PN MO9700321-A1.

XX PD 03-JUN-1997.

XX PF 14-JUN-1996; 96WO-AU000360.

XX PR 14-JUN-1995; 95AU-00003502.

XX PR 27-OCT-1995; 95AU-00006244.

XX PA (CSIR) COMMONWEALTH SCI & IND RES ORG.

XX PI Seow H, Wood P;

XX PI WPI; 1997-077528/07.

XX Nucleic acid encoding ovine interleukin-5 or -12 - used as vaccine
XX adjuvants and to treat or prevent microbial infections in livestock.

XX Example 1; Page 23; 78pp; English.

XX The sequences given in AAT50760-69 are primers which were used to amplify
XX the sequences encoding ovine interleukin-5 (IL-5), and interleukin-12 (IL
XX -12). 35 kD subunit (partial and full length sequence) and the 40 kD
XX subunit. Ovine IL-5 or IL-12 are used to treat and/or prevent infections
XX in livestock (esp. cows and sheep), particularly where the animals are
XX stressed, e.g. during transport. IL-5 and IL-12 can also be used as
XX adjuvants in vaccines for veterinary use (partic. weakly immunogenic
XX subunit or synthetic peptide vaccines). They may also be used to treat
XX cancer, immunosuppression and allergy, to enhance/suppress the
XX reproductive system and to promote growth or early maturity. Optionally
XX interleukin can be delivered from constructs or delivery cells and
XX antibodies are useful in enzyme immunoassays for rapid diagnosis of
XX infection. The interleukins are immunopotentiators, especially IL-5
XX promotes growth of early haematopoietic progenitor cells and generation
XX of cytotoxic cells from thymocytes, also it stimulates production and

CC secretion of Igm and Iga (in synergism with bacterial endotoxin). IL-12
CC induces production of gamma-interferon by, and proliferation of, T and NK
CC cells and increases the (non-)specific cytolytic lymphocyte response. The
CC genetic constructs can also be used for in vitro production of IL-5 or -
CC 12

XX SQ Sequence 23 BP; 6 A; 7 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.7%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 23;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 84;
Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 514 CTTTCTTCCCAAGCAACGCC 536
DB 1 CTTTCTTCCCAAGCAACGCC 23

RESULT 40
ABS52410/c
ID ABS52410 standard; DNA, 23 BP.

XX AC ABS52410;

XX DT 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Mouse Interleukin 5, IL-5, PCR primer #2.

XX Mouse; ss; PCR; primer; interleukin-5; IL-5; differentiation domain;
XX competitive population normalisation; nucleic acid quantitation.

XX OS Mus sp.

XX PN MO200261140-A2.

XX PD 08-AUG-2002.

XX PF 31-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US002892.

XX PR 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265695P.

XX PA (AMBI-) AMBION INC.

XX PI Brown D, Winkler MM;

XX PI WPI; 2002-619268/66.

XX Comparing one or more nucleic acid targets within two or more samples
XX useful for the competitive analysis of nucleic acid samples regardless of
XX their abundance, by competitive population (containing the target
XX molecules) normalization.

XX Example 1; Page 63; 106pp; English.

XX The invention relates to comparing one or more nucleic acid targets
XX within two or more samples comprising converting two or more complex
XX nucleic acid samples into a single collection of normalised target
XX molecules that can be used to compare the abundance of each of the
XX targets in the original samples. The method comprises: (a) obtaining at
XX least a first sample and a second sample, each (potentially) having at
XX least a first nucleic acid target; (b) preparing at least a first tagged
XX nucleic acid sample by appending at least a first nucleic acid tag
XX comprising a first differentiation domain to the first nucleic acid
XX target of the first sample (if the first nucleic acid target is present
XX in the first sample); (c) preparing at least a second tagged nucleic acid
XX sample by appending at least a second nucleic acid tag comprising a
XX second differentiation domain to the first nucleic acid target of the
XX second sample (if the first nucleic acid target is present in the second
XX sample); (d) mixing the first tagged nucleic acid sample and the second
XX tagged nucleic acid sample to create a sample mixture; (e) adding a
XX limiting concentration of at least a first target specific primer to the
XX sample mixture; (f) processing the sample mixture by a process comprising
XX at least a first extension reaction to produce a limited concentration of
XX first product nucleic acids complementary to the first nucleic acid

CC target of the first sample, if the first nucleic acid target is present
 CC in the first sample, and a limited concentration of second product
 CC nucleic acids complementary to the first nucleic acid target of the
 CC second sample, if the first nucleic acid target is present in the second
 CC sample, where any first product nucleic acids comprise the first
 CC differentiation domain and a section of the first nucleic acid target
 CC from the first sample and any second product nucleic acids comprise the
 CC second differentiation domain and a section of the first nucleic acid
 CC target from the second sample; (g) differentiating any first product
 CC nucleic acids from any second product nucleic acids; and (h) comparing
 CC the amount of the first nucleic acid target in the first sample, if any,
 CC to the amount of first nucleic acid target of the second sample, if any.
 CC The method is useful for comparing one or more nucleic acid targets
 CC within two or more samples, or the competitive analysis nucleic acid
 CC samples and is particularly useful for amplifying rare or limiting
 CC amounts of nucleic acid sequences for quantitative analysis. The present
 CC sequence is a PCR primer used to amplify mouse interleukin cDNA in order
 CC to make a membrane bound array for use in an experiment demonstrating the
 CC method of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 23 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.7%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 23;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 84;

Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2249 GGAGGAGGAGGACATTTTACTGC 2271

DB 23 GGAGGAGGAGGACATTTTACTGC 1

RESULT 41

ABS63333/c

ID ABS63333 standard; DNA; 23 BP.

XX ABS63333;

AC 28-OCT-2002 (first entry)

XX 28-OCT-2002 (first entry)

DE Interleukin-5 PCR primer #2.

XX PCR; primer: nucleic acid amplification; ss; interleukin-5;

XX nucleic acid target detection.

XX Unidentified.

OS WO200261145-A2.

XX 08-AUG-2002.

XX 31-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US003169.

XX 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265692P.

XX (AMBI-) AMBION INC.

XX Winkler MM, Brown D;

XX WPI; 2002-619271/66.

XX Comparing one or more nucleic acid targets within two or more samples by
 PT hybridizing the samples into target fractions then amplification prior to
 PT nucleic acid target quantification.

XX Example 1; Page 53; 84pp; English.

XX This invention relates to a novel method for comparing one or more
 CC nucleic acid targets within two or more samples. The method comprises
 CC preparing a sample mixture by obtaining at least a first sample and a
 CC second sample, each potentially with at least a first nucleic acid target
 CC and mixing the first nucleic acid sample and the second nucleic acid
 CC sample to create a sample mixture. The method of the invention is useful
 CC for fractionating nucleic acid samples into target fractions then using

CC nucleic acids amplification to quantitatively assess the nucleic acid
 CC target within each fraction. This method as compared to prior art methods
 CC facilitates the analysis of more target sequences to determine nucleic
 CC acid profiles of limited tissue samples. The present sequence represents
 CC a PCR primer used in the method of the invention

XX SQ Sequence 23 BP; 5 A; 8 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.7%; Score 23; DB 1; Length 23;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 84;

Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2249 GGAGGAGGAGGACATTTTACTGC 2271

DB 23 GGAGGAGGAGGACATTTTACTGC 1

RESULT 42

AAK99415

ID AAK99415 standard; DNA; 27 BP.

XX AAK99415;

AC 12-OCT-1999 (first entry)

XX Artificial sequence of an oligomer containing the palindromic sequence

DE from hIL-5 promoter.

XX interleukin; palindromic; oligomer; inflammation; cytokines; asthma;

XX rheumatoid arthritis; inhibition; ds.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO9937760-A1.

XX 29-JUL-1999.

XX 20-JAN-1999; 99WO-GB000179.

XX 22-JAN-1998; 98GB-00001391.

XX 11-NOV-1998; 98GB-00024794.

XX (BTGI-) BTG INT LTD.

XX Eagles PAM, Zheng RQ;

XX New double stranded DNA oligomers, used for inhibiting cytokine

XX transcription for treating, e.g. asthma and rheumatoid arthritis.

XX Disclosure; Page 11; 33pp; English.

XX This artificial sequence is an oligomer containing the palindromic
 CC sequence from human Interleukin 5 (IL-5) promoter. These oligomers can
 CC be used as inhibitors of transcription of cytokines. They can be used in
 CC the therapy of a disease associated with excessive production in vivo of
 CC a cytokine, the gene for which corresponds to the palindromic-containing
 CC sequence in (i) in its 5'-non-coding region, or which can be alleviated
 CC by reducing the production in vivo of the cytokine (claimed). In
 CC particular, the cytokine may be interleukin-5 (IL-5) and the associated
 CC disease is asthma or the cytokine may be tumour necrosis factor- alpha
 CC and the associated disease is rheumatoid arthritis (claimed). They can
 CC also be used for treating e.g. allergy, chronic obstructive airways
 CC disease, inflammation, autoimmune diseases, cancer, angina, fibrosis,
 CC wound scarring, septic shock syndrome or excessive cellular proliferation

XX SQ Sequence 27 BP; 4 A; 9 C; 9 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22.4; DB 1; Length 27;

Best Local Similarity 95.8%; Pred. No. 1e+02; 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 31 CGACCTGCCAAGCTTGCATT 54
 XX |||||
 DB 1 CGACCTGCCAAGCTTGCAGTT 24
 |||||

RESULT 43
 AAQ57190
 ID AAQ57190 standard; mRNA; 22 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ57190;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 DT 26-JUL-1994 (first entry)
 XX

DE Enzymatic RNA molecule IL-5 mRNA target sequence.
 XX
 KW Interleukin-5; specific; cleavage; target RNA; protein; expression;
 KW inhibitor; inhibition; ribozyme; treatment; prophylaxis; prevention;
 KW psoriasis; asthma; inflammatory diseases; restenosis;
 KW cardiovascular condition; hypertension; arthritis; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9402595-A1.
 XX
 PD 03-FEB-1994.
 XX
 PF 02-JUL-1993; 93WO-US006316.
 XX
 PR 17-JUL-1992; 92US-00916763.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00989848.
 PR 19-JAN-1993; 93US-00008895.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Sullivan SM, Draper KG;
 DR WPI; 1994-048853/06.
 XX

PT Enzymatic RNA molecules which cleave mRNA - used to treat or prevent
 PT inflammatory, arthritic, stenotic or cardiovascular diseases or
 PT conditions.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Page 17; 65pp; English.
 XX

CC This is an IL-5 mRNA target sequence (nucleotide no. 33) of an enzymatic
 CC RNA molecule (ribozyme) which cleaves mRNA associated with the
 CC development or maintenance of a psoriatic or asthmatic condition. The
 CC concn. of the ribozyme necessary to effect a therapeutic treatment is
 CC lower than that of an antisense oligonucleotide and the specificity of
 CC action is higher. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 22 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 92;
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 541 CGTTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGC 562
 DB 1 CGTTTCAGAGCCATGAGATGC 22
 |||||

RESULT 44
 AAQ57194
 ID AAQ57194 standard; mRNA; 22 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ57194;
 XX
 DT 25-MAR-2003 (revised)
 XX

DT 26-JUL-1994 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Enzymatic RNA molecule IL-5 mRNA target sequence.
 XX
 KW Interleukin-5; specific; cleavage; target RNA; protein; expression;
 KW inhibitor; inhibition; ribozyme; treatment; prophylaxis; prevention;
 KW psoriasis; asthma; inflammatory diseases; restenosis;
 KW cardiovascular condition; hypertension; arthritis; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9402595-A1.
 XX
 PD 03-FEB-1994.
 XX
 PF 02-JUL-1993; 93WO-US006316.
 XX
 PR 17-JUL-1992; 92US-00916763.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00987132.
 PR 07-DEC-1992; 92US-00989848.
 PR 19-JAN-1993; 93US-00008895.
 XX
 PA (RIBO-) RIBOZYME PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Sullivan SM, Draper KG;
 DR WPI; 1994-048853/06.
 XX

PT Enzymatic RNA molecules which cleave mRNA - used to treat or prevent
 PT inflammatory, arthritic, stenotic or cardiovascular diseases or
 PT conditions.
 XX
 PS Claim 3; Page 17; 65pp; English.
 XX

CC This is an IL-5 mRNA target sequence (nucleotide no. 158) of an enzymatic
 CC RNA molecule (ribozyme) which cleaves mRNA associated with the
 CC development or maintenance of a psoriatic or asthmatic condition. The
 CC concn. of the ribozyme necessary to effect a therapeutic treatment is
 CC lower than that of an antisense oligonucleotide and the specificity of
 CC action is higher. (Updated on 25-MAR-2003 to correct PN field.)
 XX
 SQ Sequence 22 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 3 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 92;
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 666 TACTCATCGAAGCTGCTGATA 687
 DB 1 TACTCATCGAAGCTGCTGATA 22
 |||||

RESULT 45
 AAQ74032/c
 ID AAQ74032 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
 XX
 AC AAQ74032;
 XX
 DT 29-JAN-1996 (first entry)
 DT 29-JAN-1996 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Interleukin 5 primer.
 XX
 KW Interleukin 5; primer; mRNA; specificity; pharmaceutical; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN JP07123984-A.
 XX
 PD 16-MAY-1995.
 XX
 PF 05-NOV-1993; 93JP-00275852.
 XX

PR 05-NOV-1993; 93JP-00275852.
XX
XX (HITB) HITACHI CHEM CO LTD.
XX
XX WPI; 1995-211627/28.
XX
XX A primer for the detection and the determ. of a specific messenger RNA -
XX PT can detect and determine specific mRNA(s) with high reliability.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 14; 35pp; Japanese.
XX
CC AAQ74031-Q74032 are primers used for the amplification of human
CC interleukin-5 (AAQ74056). They are used specifically for the detection
CC and isolation of this sequence. The primers have the advantage of high
CC sensitivity and reliability and are useful in the pharmaceutical industry
XX
SO Sequence 22 BP; 4 A; 5 C; 5 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 92;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2139 CGGAGAGTAACCAATTCCTAG 2160
DB 22 CGGAGAGTAACCAATTCCTAG 1

RESULT 46
AAQ74031
ID AAQ74031 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX
AC AAQ74031;
XX
DT 29-JAN-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE Human interleukin 5 primer.

XX
XX Interleukin 5; primer; mRNA; specificity; pharmaceutical; ss.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN JP07123984-A.
XX
PD 16-MAY-1995.
XX
PF 05-NOV-1993; 93JP-00275852.
XX
PR 05-NOV-1993; 93JP-00275852.
XX
PA (HITB) HITACHI CHEM CO LTD.
XX
DR WPI; 1995-211627/28.
XX
XX A primer for the detection and the determ. of a specific messenger RNA -
XX PT can detect and determine specific mRNA(s) with high reliability.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 14; 35pp; Japanese.
XX
PS

CC AAQ74031-Q74032 are primers used for the amplification of human
CC interleukin-5 (AAQ74056). They are used specifically for the detection
CC and isolation of this sequence. The primers have the advantage of high
CC sensitivity and reliability and are useful in the pharmaceutical industry
XX
XX Sequence 22 BP; 7 A; 5 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 92;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 619 GAAATTCACCAAGTGCATTGG 640
DB 1 GAAATTCACCAAGTGCATTGG 22

RESULT 47
AAV01432
ID AAV01432 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX
XX AAV01432;
XX
AC AAV01432;
XX
DT 27-MAR-1998 (first entry)
XX
DE Human CLE0 spanning nucleotides -60 to -39 of IL-5 promoter.

XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; palindromic regulatory element; promoter;
XX inhibition; modulation; asthma; eosinophilia; CLE0; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9733990-A1.
XX
PD 18-SEP-1997.
XX
PF 14-MAR-1997; 97WO-AU000162.
XX
PR 15-MAR-1996; 96AU-00008691.
XX
PA (TWWT-) TWV TELETHON INST CHILD HEALTH RES.
XX
PI Sanderson CJ, Mordvinov VA;
XX
DR WPI; 1997-470871/43.
XX

PT Nucleic acid sequence that inhibits activity of the interleukin-5
PT promoter - and proteins that interact with this sequence to modulate IL-5
PT gene expression, for treating asthma, eosinophilia or immune-compromised
PT states.
XX
XX Example 4; Page 14; 50pp; English.

XX
XX The present sequence is human CLE0, which was used as control in an assay
XX of human interleukin-5 (hIL-5) promoter palindromic regulatory element
XX (PREI) activity. PREI inhibits the activity of the hIL-5 promoter and
XX therefore IL-5 expression. PREI can be used to modulate IL-5 activity by
XX acting on the corresponding region of the hIL-5 promoter, especially in
XX cases of asthma and eosinophilia or in immunocompromised subjects. PREI
XX specifically inhibits transcription from the IL-5 promoter, as no such
XX sequence is present in genes encoding other cytokines
XX
XX

SO Sequence 22 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 2 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 92;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 450 GAAATTAATTCATTCTCTCAAG 471
DB 1 GAAATTAATTCATTCTCTCAAG 22

RESULT 48
AAT47000
ID AAT47000 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX
AC AAT47000;
XX
DT 01-DEC-1997 (first entry)
XX
DE Interleukin-5 primer A.

XX
XX PCR; polymerase chain reaction; primer; amplify; beta-actin; IL-2; IL-4;
XX interferon-gamma; interleukin-2; peripheral blood mononuclear cell; IL-5;
XX granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor; GM-CSF; cytokine; PBMC;
XX CD8 cell; T-cell; cell mediated immunity; cytotoxic; CD45RA; IL-10; HIV;
XX surface marker; naive T-cell; thymus; proliferative response; antibody;
XX cognate antigen; immuno-compromised; cancer; viral infection;
XX

KW autoimmune disease; ss.
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX
 PN WO9112244-A1.
 XX
 XX 03-APR-1997.
 PD
 XX
 PF 26-SEP-1996; 96WO-US015460.
 XX
 PR 27-SEP-1995; 95US-0004364P.
 XX
 PA (STRD) UNIV IELAND STANFORD JUNIOR.
 XX
 PI Roederer M, Rabin R, Herzenberg LA, Herzenberg LA;
 XX
 DR WPI, 1997-213057/19.
 XX
 PT Detection of naive T cells in subjects - useful to identify production
 XX
 XX stimulating drugs for immunocompromised subject treatment.
 PS
 XX Disclosure, Page 23; 56pp; English.
 CC AAT46992-T47005 represent amplification primers for DNA encoding
 CC cytokines from CD8 T-cells. This sequence and AAT47001 are primers for
 CC the interleukin-5 gene. CD8 cells provide cell mediated immunity through
 CC both cytotoxic and suppressor mechanisms. The naive subset of CD8 cells
 CC expresses the CD45RA surface marker, and make a relatively poor cytokine
 CC response after T-cell receptor stimulation. Naive T-cells are cells which
 CC have recently emigrated from the thymus and have a predominantly
 CC proliferative response when exposed to cognate antigens for the first
 CC time. These primers can be used in the method of the invention. The
 CC method of the invention is for evaluating the efficacy of a drug to
 CC stimulate the production of naive T-cells. The method comprises obtaining
 CC a sample containing peripheral blood mononuclear cells from a subject. A
 CC suitable dose of a drug is then administered before a second sample is
 CC obtained. The T-cell populations are then isolated from the samples. The
 CC number of naive T-cells in each population is then determined by
 CC detecting T-cell immunoreactivity with at least 2 antibodies, selectively
 CC reactive with naive T-cell surface proteins. If the number of naive T-
 CC cells in the second population is significantly greater than the number
 CC in the first, then the drug is identified as being effective. The method
 CC can be used to identify naive T-cell count elevating drugs, particularly
 CC in immuno-compromised subjects, e.g. HIV positive subjects, cancer
 CC patients or individuals with viral infection or autoimmune disease
 XX
 XX Sequence 22 BP; 3 A; 7 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 92;
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 579 GCTAGCTCTTGAGCTGCTTAC 600
 DB 1 GCTAGCTCTTGAGCTGCTTAC 22
 RESULT 49
 AAT76225/C
 ID AAT76225 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
 XX
 AC AAT76225;
 XX
 DT 12-SEP-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL5 antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS6.
 XX
 XX Asthma; airway epithelium; adenosine free; cystic fibrosis;
 KM chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; bronchitis; interleukin; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO9640162-A1.

XX
 PD 19-DEC-1996.
 XX
 PF 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US009306.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00474497.
 XX
 PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 XX
 PI Nyce JW, Metzger WJ;
 XX
 DR WPI, 1997-051871/05.
 XX
 PT Treatment of airway diseases such as asthma - by topically applying
 XX
 XX adenosine-free antisense oligonucleotide to airway epithelium of
 PT subject.
 PS
 XX Claim 5; Page 31, 71pp; English.
 CC
 XX A method for treating airway disease in a subject has been produced,
 CC which involves the topical administration of an essentially adenosine
 CC free antisense oligonucleotide (ON) to the airway epithelium of the
 CC subject. The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS6
 CC specific for the human IL5. The method can be used to treat airway
 CC diseases such as cystic fibrosis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease, bronchitis and other airway diseases characterized by an
 CC inflammatory response. By eliminating adenosine from the antisense ON,
 CC its liberation upon antisense degradation is prevented, thereby
 CC preventing adenosine-induced bronchoconstriction in patients with hyper-
 CC reactive airways
 XX
 XX Sequence 22 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 92;
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2997 AGAGAGGAAGCCGAAACCTC 3018
 DB 22 AGAGAGGAAGCCGAAACCTC 1
 RESULT 50
 AAX54021/C
 ID AAX54021 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
 XX
 AC AAX54021;
 XX
 DT 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
 XX
 XX Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
 KM impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
 KM pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
 KM acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
 KM respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
 KM pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
 KM chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
 KM colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
 KM hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
 KM prostate cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO913886-A1.
 XX
 PD 25-MAR-1999.
 XX
 PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
 XX
 PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
 XX
 PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.

XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 PA Nyce JW;
 PI WPI; 1999-229400/19.
 XX New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
 PT vasoconstriction.
 XX Disclosure; Page 49; 120pp; English.

XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AA52869-X55271)
 CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
 CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
 CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
 CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
 CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
 CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
 CC from sequences AAX55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
 CC (specifically AAX55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
 CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
 CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
 CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
 CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
 CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
 CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
 CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
 CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
 CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer

XX Sequence 22 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 92;
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2997 AGAGAGAGCCGAGAAACCTC 3018
 DB 22 AGAGAGAGCCGAGAAACCTC 1

RESULT 51
 AAA33465/c
 ID AAA33465 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
 XX AAA33465;
 AC

28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1154.
 DE
 XX Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
 KW phosphothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
 KW allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
 KW antiasthmatic; antiallergic; cycostatic; analgesic; impeded airway;
 KW lung disease; ischemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
 KW cancer; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX WO200009525-A2.
 PN
 XX 24-FEB-2000.
 PD
 XX 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
 PF
 XX 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
 PR
 XX

PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 XX Nyce JW;
 PI WPI; 2000-205971/18.
 XX New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
 PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
 PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
 PT cancers.

PS Claim 18; Page 409; 1343pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
 CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
 CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
 CC antisthmatic, cycostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
 CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
 CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
 CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
 CC e.g. ischemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
 CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
 CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
 CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas,
 CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasize to the lungs, including
 CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
 CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
 CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing
 CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA33312 represent the
 CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
 CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
 CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
 CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
 CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
 CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
 CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
 CC listing

XX Sequence 22 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 92;
 Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2997 AGAGAGAGCCGAGAAACCTC 3018
 DB 22 AGAGAGAGCCGAGAAACCTC 1

RESULT 52
 AAF19587/c
 ID AAF19587 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
 XX AAF19587;
 AC

14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human IIS polynucleotide fragment #1154.
 DE
 XX Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphothioate; allergy;
 KW human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
 KW surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
 KW immunosuppressive; antiallergic; analgesic; hypotensive; cycostatic;
 KW respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
 KW surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
 KW cancer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX

XX MN0200062736-A2.
XX PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX P1 Nyce JW;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
XX PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
XX PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
XX PT and respiratory obstructions.
XX XX
XX PS Claim 14; Page 208; 1592pp; English.
XX XX
XX CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
XX CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
XX CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
XX CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
XX CC immunosuppressive, antisthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.
XX CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
XX CC expression and or activity of target polypeptides associated with
XX CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
XX CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
XX CC immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
XX CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
XX CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
XX CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
XX CC nervous system (CNS), and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system
XX CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
XX CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasactive peptides and
XX CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
XX CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
XX CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
XX CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergies) and/or
XX CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
XX CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
XX CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
XX CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
XX CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
XX CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
XX CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF1543 represent human polynucleotide
XX CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
XX CC the present invention
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 22 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX XX
XX Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred No. 97;
XX Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
XX
XX Oy 2997 AGAGAGGAGCCGAGAAACCTC 3018
XX |||||
XX |||||
XX DB 22 AGAGAGGAGCCGAGAAACCTC 1
XX
XX RESULT 53
XX AAF25544
XX ID AAF25544 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX AC AAF25544;
XX XX
XX DT 04-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Multiplex PCR primer IL-5-exup.
XX
XX Multiplex PCR; detection; amplification; probe; PIR5; leukemia;
XX

```

KW primer-integrated reporter sequence; meningitis; encephalitis;
KM cytokine response; primer; ss.
XX unidentified.
OS unidentified.
PN DE19925448-A1.
XX
XX 07-DEC-2000.
PD
PF 02-JUN-1999; 99DE-01025448.
PR 02-JUN-1999; 99DE-01025448.
XX
XX (REPP/) REPP R.
PA (RASC/) RASCHER W.
PI Repp R, Raecher W;
DR WPI; 2001-072123/09.
XX
XX Detecting products of nucleic acid amplification, useful for diagnosis of
PT e.g. leukemia, comprising two primers, one containing a primer-integrated
PT reporter sequence, and labeled probe.
PS Example 3; Page 12; 22pp; German.
CC This invention describes a novel method for the detection of products of
CC a nucleic acid (NA) amplification reaction (AR) using at least 2 primers,
CC where one of the primers (I) contains a 5'-homotail sequence, a probe
CC binding sequence designated a primer-integrated reporter sequence (PIRS)
CC and a sequence specific for the NA to be amplified, and a labeled probe
CC (III). The method is used for the diagnosis of diseases, especially
CC leukemia, meningitis, encephalitis or cytokine response. The need for
CC expensive probe oligonucleotide additives is avoided
XX
SQ Sequence 22 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 8 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 92;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
QY 1909 TCAGGGAATAGGCACACTGGAG 1930
Db 1 TCAGGGAATAGGCACACTGGAG 22
RESULT 54
AAF25545/C
ID AAF25545 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX
XX AAF25545;
AC
XX
XX 04-APR-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Multiplex PCR primer IL-5-exdo.
DE
XX
XX Multiplex PCR; detection; amplification; probe; PIRS; leukemia;
KM primer-integrated reporter sequence; meningitis; encephalitis;
KM cytokine response; primer; ss.
XX
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX
XX DE19925448-A1.
FN
XX
XX 07-DEC-2000.
PD
XX
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99DE-01025448.
PE
XX
XX 02-JUN-1999; 99DE-01025448.
PR
XX
XX (REPP/) REPP R.
PA (RASC/) RASCHER W.
PI
XX
XX
XX
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PI Repp R, Raescher W;
XX
XX WPI, 2001-072123/09.
XX
PT Detecting products of nucleic acid amplification, useful for diagnosis of
PT e.g. leukemia, comprising two primers, one containing a primer-integrated
PT reporter sequence, and labeled probe.
XX
XX Example 3; Page 12; 22pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method for the detection of products of
CC a nucleic acid (NA) amplification reaction (AR) using at least 2 primers,
CC where one of the primers (I) contains a 5'-homo-tail sequence, a probe
CC binding sequence designated a primer-integrated reporter sequence (PIRS)
CC and a sequence specific for the NA to be amplified, and a labeled probe
CC (III). The method is used for the diagnosis of diseases, especially
CC leukemia, meningitis, encephalitis or cytokine response. The need for
CC expensive probe oligonucleotide additives is avoided
XX
SQ Sequence 22 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 92;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 2178 CTTGCTGTATGAACACCGAGT 2199
DB 22 CTTGCTGTATGAACACCGAGT 1
XX
RESULT 55
ABD95281/c
ID ABD95281 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX
XX ABD95281;
AC
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL-5 antisense fragment no.1145.
XX
XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
XX antileukemic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; gene therapy;
XX antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
XX adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
XX lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200285308-A2.
XX
XX 31-OCT-2002.
XX
XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013135.
XX
XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX NYce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
XX PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI, 2003-229219/22.
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
XX respiration, has oligo(e) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
XX corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
XX ubiquinone.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10523; 872pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
XX first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the

CC initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC 5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antileukemic, hypotensive,
CC immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ Sequence 22 BP; 1 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.7%; Score 22; DB 1; Length 22;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 92;
Matches 22; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 2997 AGAGAGGAAGCCGAAACCCCTC 3018
DB 22 AGAGAGGAAGCCGAAACCCCTC 1
XX
RESULT 56
ABD19255/c
ID ABD19255 standard; DNA; 22 BP.
XX
XX ABD19255;
AC
XX
DT 29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL5 DNA fragment 1145.
XX
XX Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
XX respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
XX surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antileukemic;
XX analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
XX beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
XX respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
XX emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
XX pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200285309-A2.
XX
XX 31-OCT-2002.
XX
XX 23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX
XX 24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX
XX (EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX NYce JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
XX PI Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX WPI, 2003-093058/08.
XX
XX Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisense
XX oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
XX nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
XX bronchodilating agent.
XX
XX Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10523; 763pp; English.
XX

CC cDNA and then the cDNA was used as the template for PCR amplification of
 CC various cytokines using the primers in AAT78964- AAT79005. To confirm the
 CC identity of amplified cDNA, digoxigenin- labelled probes specific for
 CC each cytokine (see AAT79006-739021) were hybridised with Southern blots
 CC of amplified sequences. The expression profile for regressing and non-
 CC regressing warts was established and compared to cytokine expression
 CC patterns in normal cervical tissue. Results showed that interleukin 12 is
 CC barely expressed (if at all) in non-regressing warts, but is expressed in
 CC regressing warts. This suggests a central role for IL-12 in wart
 CC regression. It has been found that IL-12 can be used (especially as a
 CC vaccine adjuvant) for treating papilloma virus-associated lesions such as
 CC condyloma acuminata (anogenital warts) caused by human papilloma virus
 CC type 6 (HPV-6) and/or HPV-11 and more generally for treatment of tumours
 CC associated with HPV16 and HPV18 infection e.g. anogenital, cutaneous,
 CC laryngeal and oesophageal cancers
 CC
 SO Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 3 C; 6 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 553 ATGAGATGCTTCGATTG 573
 1 ATGAGATGCTTCGATTG 21
 Db
 RESULT 59
 AAV01427
 ID AAV01427 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 AC AAV01427;
 XX
 DT 27-MAR-1998 (first entry)
 XX
 DE IL-5 promoter wild type palindromic regulatory element, wPRE1.
 XX
 KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; palindromic regulatory element; promoter;
 KM inhibition; modulation; asthma; eosinophilia; ss.
 OS
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN MO9733990-A1.
 PD 18-SEP-1997.
 XX
 PF 14-MAR-1997; 97MO-AU000162.
 XX
 PR 15-MAR-1996; 96AU-00008691.
 XX
 PA (TWMT-) TWV TELETHON INST CHILD HEALTH RES.
 PI Sanderson CJ, Mordvinov VA;
 DR WPI; 1997-470871/43.
 XX
 PT Nucleic acid sequence that inhibits activity of the interleukin-5
 PT promoter - and proteins that interact with this sequence to modulate IL-5
 PT gene expression, for treating asthma, eosinophilia or immune-compromised
 PT states.
 XX
 PS Example 4; Page 14; 50pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is the human interleukin-5 (IL-5) promoter wild
 CC type palindromic regulatory element (wPRE1), which inhibits the activity
 CC of the IL-5 promoter and therefore IL-5 expression. wPRE1 can be used
 CC to modulate IL-5 activity by acting on the corresponding region of the
 CC IL-5 promoter, especially in cases of asthma and eosinophilia or in
 CC immunocompromised subjects. wPRE1 specifically inhibits transcription
 CC from the IL-5 promoter, as no such sequence is present in genes encoding
 CC other cytokines
 CC
 SO Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 4 C; 4 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 412 CGATATGCATTATTAGGCAT 432
 1 CGATATGCATTATTAGGCAT 21
 Db
 RESULT 60
 AAT76221/C
 ID AAT76221 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 AC AAT76221;
 XX
 DT 12-SEP-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL5 antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS2.
 XX
 KW Asthma; airway epithelium; adenosine free; cystic fibrosis;
 KM chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; bronchitis; interleukin; ss.
 OS
 XX Synthetic.
 XX
 PN MO9640162-A1.
 PD 19-DEC-1996.
 XX
 PF 06-JUN-1996; 96MO-US009306.
 XX
 PR 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00474497.
 XX
 PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 PI Nyce JW, Metzger WJ;
 DR WPI; 1997-051871/05.
 XX
 PT Treatment of airway diseases such as asthma - by topically applying
 PT adenosine-free antisense oligo:nucleotide to airway epithelium of
 PT subject.
 XX
 PS Claim 5; Page 31; 71pp; English.
 XX
 CC A method for treating airway disease in a subject has been produced,
 CC which involves the topical administration of an essentially adenosine
 CC free antisense oligonucleotide (ON) to the airway epithelium of the
 CC subject. The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS2
 CC specific for the human IL5. The method can be used to treat airway
 CC diseases such as cystic fibrosis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease, bronchitis and other airway diseases characterised by an
 CC inflammatory response. By eliminating adenosine from the antisense ON,
 CC its liberation upon antisense degradation is prevented, thereby
 CC preventing adenosine-induced bronchoconstriction in patients with hyper-
 CC reactive airways
 CC
 SO Sequence 21 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 522 GCCAAGCGAAGCAGAGC 542
 21 GCCAAGCGAAGCAGAGC 1
 Db
 RESULT 61
 AAT75364/C
 ID AAT75364 standard; cDNA; 21 BP.
 AC AAT75364;

```

XX 24-DEC-1998 (first entry)
XX
XX CDNA synthesis primer IL4-2.
DE
XX
XX ss; human; RAD50; DNA repair; tumour suppression; cancer; Septin-2;
XX central nervous system; PCR; primer; amplification.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO9727284-A2.
XX
XX 31-JUL-1997.
XX
XX 24-JAN-1997; 97WO-US001299.
XX
XX 26-JAN-1996; 96US-00592126.
XX
XX 17-JUL-1996; 96US-00687080.
XX
XX (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
XX
XX Dolganov G;
XX
XX WPI; 1997-393672/36.
XX
XX Human tumour suppressor gene RAD50 - useful to detect predisposition to,
XX decrease risk of and treat cancer, also Septin-2 homologues.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 36; 195pp; English.
XX
XX The primers AAT75354-T75378 were used to for cDNA synthesis in the method
XX of the invention. Disclosed in the invention is human RAD50 (hRAD50)
XX which is involved in DNA repair and has tumour suppression activity, and
XX can be used to detect predisposition to, decrease the risk of or treat
XX cancers, e.g. acute myeloid leukaemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, therapy
XX related myelodysplastic syndrome, therapy related acute myeloid
XX leukaemia, refractory anaemia or refractory anaemia with excess blasts.
XX Also disclosed in this invention are human Septin-2 homologues which may
XX be used as targets for cancer therapies and central nervous system
XX directed treatment methods, and to measure the proliferative potential of
XX selected cell types
XX
XX Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
XX Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 2181 GGTGTATGAAACACCGAGTGG 2201
XX |||||
XX 21 GGTGTATGAAACACCGAGTGG 1
XX
XX RESULT 62
XX AAV59946/c
XX ID AAV59946 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
XX AAV59946;
XX
XX 25-NOV-1998 (first entry)
XX
XX PCR primer IL4-2 used to amplify interleukin cDNA.
XX
XX Human analogue; yeast RAD50; Drosophila Septin-2; Acyl-CoA synthetase;
XX immunomodulatory activity; identification; activated T-cell; cytokine;
XX interleukin; IL; PCR primer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO9838306-A1.
XX
XX 03-SEP-1998.
XX

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XX 27-FEB-1997; 97WO-US003159.
XX
XX 27-FEB-1997; 97WO-US003159.
XX
XX (GENE-) GENELABS TECHNOLOGIES INC.
XX
XX Dolganov G;
XX
XX WPI; 1998-481207/41.
XX
XX Novel human immunomodulatory polypeptide(s) - have homology to the yeast
XX RAD50 or Drosophila Septin-2 proteins.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 27; 155pp; English.
XX
XX PCR primers AAV59945-46 were used to identify cDNA encoding human
XX cytokine interleukin (IL) from different cDNA pools, to provide an
XX estimate of the degree to which the cytokine transcript is present. mRNA
XX was isolated from activated T-cells, and converted to cDNA prior to
XX amplification. The specification describes sequences encoding human
XX analogues of the yeast RAD50, the Drosophila Septin-2 and Acyl-CoA
XX synthetase. The proteins have immunomodulatory activity. The nucleic
XX acids and proteins can be used to identify activated T-cells in a sample
XX population. They can also be used to identify activated T-cells in a sample
XX encoding other proteins or other compounds having immunomodulatory
XX activity
XX
XX Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
XX
XX Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
XX Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX 2181 GGTGTATGAAACACCGAGTGG 2201
XX |||||
XX 21 GGTGTATGAAACACCGAGTGG 1
XX
XX RESULT 63
XX AAX54017/c
XX ID AAX54017 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
XX AAX54017;
XX
XX 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
XX impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
XX pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
XX acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
XX respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
XX pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
XX chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
XX colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
XX hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
XX prostate cancer; ss.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO9913886-A1.
XX
XX 25-MAR-1999.
XX
XX 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
XX
XX 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
XX
XX 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
XX
XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX

```

PI Nyce JW;
 XX
 DR WPI; 1999-229400/19.
 XX
 PT New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
 PT vasoconstriction.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 49; 120pp; English.
 XX
 CC The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AA52869-X55271)
 CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
 CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
 CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
 CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
 CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
 CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
 CC from sequences AA55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
 CC (specifically AA55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
 CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
 CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
 CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
 CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
 CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
 CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
 CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
 CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
 CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer
 CC
 XX Sequence 21 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 522 GCCAAGGCAAGCGCAGACG 542
 DB 21 GCCAAGGCAAGCGCAGACG 1
 AA333461/C
 ID AAA33461 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 AC
 AC AAA33461;
 XX
 DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1150.
 XX
 KM Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
 KM phosphorothioate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
 KM allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
 KM antiasthmatic; cycostatic; analgesic; impeded airway;
 KM lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
 KM respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
 KM pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
 KM cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200009525-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-FEB-2000.
 XX
 PE 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
 XX
 XX 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
 PR
 XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 PA
 XX
 PI Nyce JW;

XX
 DR WPI; 2000-205971/18.
 XX
 PT New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
 PT vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergies; asthma; hypertension;
 PT bronchitis; emphysema; respiratory distress syndrome; ischemia or
 PT cancers.
 XX
 PS Claim 18; Page 408; 1343pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
 CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
 CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiasthmatic,
 CC antiasthmatic, cycostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
 CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
 CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
 CC effects affect the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
 CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
 CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
 CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
 CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas,
 CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasize to the lungs, including
 CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
 CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
 CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing the
 CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AA32313 to AA33312 represent the
 CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
 CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
 CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
 CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AA32223 to
 CC AA33392) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
 CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
 CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
 CC listing
 CC
 XX Sequence 21 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 522 GCCAAGGCAAGCGCAGACG 542
 DB 21 GCCAAGGCAAGCGCAGACG 1
 AAF19583/C
 ID AAF19583 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 AC
 AC AAF19583;
 XX
 DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IIS polynucleotide fragment #1150.
 XX
 KM Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
 KM human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
 KM surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
 KM immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cycostatic;
 KM respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; impeded respiration;
 KM surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
 KM respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
 KM pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
 KM chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
 KM cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2000062736-A2.
 XX
 PD 26-OCT-2000.

XX		24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
PF		
PR	06-APR-1999;	99US-0127958P.
XX		
PA	(UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.	
PA	(NYCE/) NYCE J W.	
XX		
PI	NYce JW;	
DR	WPI: 2000-679539/66.	
PT	Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger	
PT	adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers	
PT	and respiratory obstructions.	
PS	Claim 14, Page 208; 1592pp; English.	
XX		
CC	The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense	
CC	oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense	
CC	oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.	
CC	(I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,	
CC	immunosuppressive, antialasthmatic, hypotensive and cytostatic activities.	
CC	The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the	
CC	expression and/or activity of target polypeptides associated with	
CC	lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and	
CC	activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,	
CC	immunoglobulins and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and	
CC	chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,	
CC	binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and	
CC	chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central	
CC	nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system	
CC	receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide	
CC	transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and	
CC	receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The	
CC	antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders	
CC	including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction	
CC	and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or	
CC	sufactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or	
CC	condition selected from pulmonary vasocostriction, inflammation,	
CC	allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome	
CC	(RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary	
CC	hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),	
CC	pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,	
CC	and/or cancer. AAF1434 to AAF2153 represent human polynucleotide	
CC	fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of	
CC	the present invention	
XX		
SQ	Sequence 21 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;	
	Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;	
	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;	
	Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0	
OY	522 GCCAAAGGCAACGCAGAAGC 542	
Dd	21 GCCAAAGGCAACGCAGAAGC 1	
RESULT 66		
ID	ABSS2409	
XX	ABSS2409 standard; DNA; 21 BP.	
XX		
AC	ABSS2409;	
XX		
DT	15-NOV-2002 (first entry)	
XX		
DE	Mouse Interleukin 5, IL-5, PCR primer #1.	
XX		
KX	Mouse; ss; PCR; primer; interleukin-5, IL-5; differentiation domain;	
KM	competitive population normalisation; nucleic acid quantitation.	
XX		
OS	Mus sp.	

XX WO200261140-A2.
XX
XX
XX 08-ÄÜG-2002.
XX
XX 31-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US002892.
XX
XX 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265695P.
XX
XX (AMBI-) AMBION INC.
XX
XX Brown D, Winkler MM;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-619268/66.
XX
XX
XX Comparing one or more nucleic acid targets within two or more samples
XX useful for the competitive analysis of nucleic acid samples regardless of
XX their abundance, by competitive population (containing the target
XX molecules) normalization.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 63; 106pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to comparing one or more nucleic acid targets
XX within two or more samples comprising converting two or more complex
XX nucleic acid samples into a single collection of normalized target
XX molecules that can be used to compare the abundance of each of the
XX targets in the original samples. The method comprises: (a) obtaining at
XX least a first sample and a second sample, each (potentially) having at
XX least a first nucleic acid target; (b) preparing at least a first tagged
XX nucleic acid sample by appending at least a first nucleic acid tag
XX comprising a first differentiation domain to the first nucleic acid
XX target of the first sample; (c) preparing at least a second tagged nucleic acid
XX sample by appending at least a second nucleic acid tag comprising a
XX second differentiation domain to the first nucleic acid target of the
XX second sample (if the first nucleic acid target is present in the second
XX sample); (d) mixing the first tagged nucleic acid sample and the second
XX tagged nucleic acid sample to create a sample mixture; (e) adding a
XX limiting concentration of at least a first target specific primer to the
XX sample mixture; (f) processing the sample mixture by a process comprising
XX at least a first extension reaction to produce a limited concentration of
XX first product nucleic acid complementary to the first nucleic acid
XX target of the first sample, if the first nucleic acid target is present
XX in the first sample, and a limited concentration of second product
XX nucleic acid complementary to the first nucleic acid target of the
XX second sample, if the first nucleic acid target is present in the second
XX sample, where any first product nucleic acid comprise the first
XX differentiation domain and a section of the first nucleic acid target
XX from the first sample and any second product nucleic acid comprise the
XX second differentiation domain and a section of the first nucleic acid
XX target from the second sample; (g) differentiating any first product
XX nucleic acids from any second product nucleic acids; and (h) comparing
XX to the amount of the first nucleic acid target in the first sample, if any,
XX within two or more samples, or the competitive analysis nucleic acid
XX samples and is particularly useful for amplifying rare or limiting
XX sequences of nucleic acid sequences for quantitative analysis. The present
XX sequence is a PCR primer used to amplify mouse interleukin cDNA in order
XX to make a membrane bound array for use in an experiment demonstrating the
XX method of the invention
XX
XX Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
XX Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
XX
XX 672 TCGAAGCTGCTGATGAGCAA 692
XX |||||||
XX 1 TCGAAGCTGCTGATGAGCAA 21

RESULT 67
 ABS52421
 ID ABS52421 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC ABS52421;
 XX
 DT 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Primer extension reaction target specific primer 5.
 XX
 DE ss; PCR; primer; primer extension; mouse; differentiation domain;
 KM competitive population normalisation; nucleic acid quantitation.
 XX
 OS Mus sp.
 XX
 PN WO200261140-A2.
 XX
 PD 08-AUG-2002.
 XX
 PF 31-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US002892.
 XX
 PR 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265695P.
 XX
 PA (AMBI-) AMBION INC.
 XX
 PI Brown D, Winkler MM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-619268/66.
 XX
 PT Comparing one or more nucleic acid targets within two or more samples
 PT useful for the competitive analysis of nucleic acid samples regardless of
 PT their abundance, by competitive population (containing the target
 PT molecules) normalization.
 XX
 PS Example 4; Page 66; 106pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to comparing one or more nucleic acid targets
 CC within two or more samples comprising converting two or more complex
 CC nucleic acid samples into a single collection of normalised target
 CC molecules that can be used to compare the abundance of each of the
 CC targets in the original samples. The method comprises: (a) obtaining at
 CC least a first sample and a second sample, each (potentially) having at
 CC least a first nucleic acid target; (b) preparing at least a first tagged
 CC nucleic acid sample by appending at least a first nucleic acid tag
 CC comprising a first differentiation domain to the first nucleic acid
 CC target of the first sample (if the first nucleic acid target is present
 CC in the first sample); (c) preparing at least a second tagged nucleic acid
 CC sample by appending at least a second nucleic acid tag comprising a
 CC second differentiation domain to the first nucleic acid target of the
 CC second sample (if the first nucleic acid target is present in the second
 CC sample); (d) mixing the first tagged nucleic acid sample and the second
 CC tagged nucleic acid sample to create a sample mixture; (e) adding a
 CC limiting concentration of at least a first target specific primer to the
 CC sample mixture; (f) processing the sample mixture by a process comprising
 CC at least a first extension reaction to produce a limited concentration of
 CC first product nucleic acids complementary to the first nucleic acid
 CC target of the first sample, if the first nucleic acid target is present
 CC in the first sample, and a limited concentration of second product
 CC nucleic acids complementary to the first nucleic acid target of the
 CC second sample, if the first nucleic acid target is present in the second
 CC sample, where any first product nucleic acids comprise the first
 CC differentiation domain and a section of the first nucleic acid target
 CC from the first sample and any second product nucleic acids comprise the
 CC second differentiation domain and a section of the first nucleic acid
 CC target from the second sample; (g) differentiating any first product
 CC nucleic acids from any second product nucleic acids; and (h) comparing
 CC the amount of the first nucleic acid target in the first sample, if any,
 CC to the amount of the first nucleic acid target of the second sample, if any.
 CC The method is useful for comparing one or more nucleic acid targets
 CC within two or more samples, or the competitive analysis nucleic acid
 CC samples and is particularly useful for amplifying rare or limiting
 CC amounts of nucleic acid sequences for quantitative analysis. The present
 CC sequence is a target specific PCR primer used in a primer extension

CC reaction to distinguish mixed populations of tagged sequences
 CC
 XX Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 672 TCGAACTGCTGATAGCCAA 692
 DB 1 TCGAACTGCTGATAGCCAA 21
 RESULT 68
 ABS63346
 ID ABS63346 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
 XX
 AC ABS63346;
 XX
 DT 28-OCT-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Target specific PCR primer #5.
 XX
 DE PCR; primer; nucleic acid amplification; ss;
 KM nucleic acid target detection.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN WO200261145-A2.
 XX
 PD 08-AUG-2002.
 XX
 PF 31-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US003169.
 XX
 PR 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265692P.
 XX
 PA (AMBI-) AMBION INC.
 XX
 PI Winkler MM, Brown D;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-619271/66.
 XX
 PT Comparing one or more nucleic acid targets within two or more samples by
 PT hybridizing the samples into target fractions then amplification prior to
 PT nucleic acid target quantification.
 XX
 PS Example 7; Page 57; 84pp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention relates to a novel method for comparing one or more
 CC nucleic acid targets within two or more samples. The method comprises
 CC preparing a sample mixture by obtaining at least a first sample and a
 CC second sample, each potentially with at least a first nucleic acid target
 CC and mixing the first nucleic acid sample and the second nucleic acid
 CC sample to create a sample mixture. The method of the invention is useful
 CC for fractionating nucleic acid samples into target fractions then using
 CC nucleic acids amplification to quantitatively assess the nucleic acid
 CC target within each fraction. This method as compared to prior art methods
 CC facilitates the analysis of more target sequences to determine nucleic
 CC acid profiles of limited tissue samples. The present sequence represents
 CC a PCR primer used in the method of the invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
 Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 672 TCGAACTGCTGATAGCCAA 692
 DB 1 TCGAACTGCTGATAGCCAA 21
 RESULT 69

AB563332
ID AB563332 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC AB563332;
XX
DT 28-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Interleukin-5 PCR primer #1.
XX
XX PCR; primer; nucleic acid amplification; ss; interleukin-5;
XX nucleic acid target detection.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200261145-A2.
XX
PD 08-AUG-2002.
XX
PF 31-JAN-2002; 2002WO-US003169.
XX
PR 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265692P.
XX
PA (AMBI-) AMBION INC.
XX
PI Winkler MM, Brown D;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-619271/66.
XX
PT Comparing one or more nucleic acid targets within two or more samples by
PT hybridizing the samples into target fractions then amplification prior to
PT nucleic acid target quantification.
XX
PS Example 1; Page 53; 84pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to a novel method for comparing one or more
CC nucleic acid targets within two or more samples. The method comprises
CC preparing a sample mixture by obtaining at least a first sample and a
CC second sample, each potentially with at least a first nucleic acid target
CC and mixing the first nucleic acid sample and the second nucleic acid
CC sample to create a sample mixture. The method of the invention is useful
CC for fractionating nucleic acid samples into target fractions then using
CC nucleic acids amplification to quantitatively assess the nucleic acid
CC target within each fraction. This method as compared to prior art methods
CC facilitates the analysis of more target sequences to determine nucleic
CC acid profiles of limited tissue samples. The present sequence represents
CC a PCR primer used in the method of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 6 A; 6 C; 4 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
XX
QY 672 TCGAAGCTGCTGATAGCCAA 692
Db 1 TCGAAGCTGCTGATAGCCAA 21
XX
RESULT 70
ACF04470/c
ID ACF04470 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC ACF04470;
XX
DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Real time PCR targeting IL-5 PCR primer R153.
XX
XX Nucleic acid level determination; PCR; primer; probe; DNA quantification;
XX gene therapy; immunosuppressive; anti-HIV; antitubercular;
XX neuroprotective; cytoskeletal; antiallergic; ss.
XX
OS Unidentified.

XX
PN WO2003060119-A2.
XX
XX 24-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 20-JAN-2003; 2003WO-EP000493.
XX
XX 18-JAN-2002; 2002EP-00447009.
XX
XX (ULBR) UNIV LIBRE BRUXELLES.
XX
XX Stordeur P, Goldman M;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-598531/56.
XX
PT Quantifying in vivo RNA from a biological sample for producing a
PT medicament for treating immune related disease by determining in vivo
PT levels of transcripts using nucleic acid/reverse transcription-PCR
PT reagent mix in an automated setup.
XX
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 42; 83pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method of quantifying in vivo RNA from
CC a biological sample. This involves collecting the biological sample in a
CC tube comprising a compound inhibiting RNA degradation and/or gene
CC induction, forming a precipitate comprising nucleic acids, separating the
CC precipitate from the supernatant, dissolving the precipitate using a
CC buffer, forming a suspension, isolating nucleic acids from the suspension
CC using an automated device, dispersing or distributing a reagent mix for
CC reverse transcription (RT)-PCR using an automated device, dispersing or
CC distributing the nucleic acids isolated within the dispersed reagent mix
CC using an automated device and determining the in vivo levels of
CC transcripts using the nucleic acid and RT-PCR reagent mix of the previous
CC step in an automated setup. The method is useful for monitoring or
CC detecting changes in in vivo nucleic acids levels in a biological agent
CC present, such as eukaryotic or prokaryotic cells, viruses or phages in a
CC biological sample or for producing a medicament for treating immune
CC related disease, e.g., autoimmunity, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple
CC sclerosis, cancer, immunodeficiencies such as AIDS, allergy, graft
CC rejection or Graft versus Host Disease. The present sequence is a PCR
CC primer/probe used in the exemplification of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 21 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
XX
QY 641 TGAAGAGACCTTGCCACTGC 661
Db 21 TGAAGAGACCTTGCCACTGC 1
XX
RESULT 71
ABZ95277/c
ID ABZ95277 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
XX
AC ABZ95277;
XX
DT 17-OCT-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL-5 antisense fragment no.1141.
XX
XX Human; antisense; lung dysfunction; nasal airway dysfunction;
XX antiinflammatory steroid; ubiquinone; antiinflammatory; antiallergic;
XX antisthmatic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytoskeletal; gene therapy;
XX antisense gene therapy; respiratory; lung; adenosine sensitivity;
XX adenosine receptor; bronchodilation; bronchoconstriction; lung allergy;
XX lung inflammation; respiratory disease; ds.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
OS
XX
PN WO200285308-A2.

XX	31-OCT-2002.
PD	
XX	
XX	23-APR-2002; 2002MO-US013135.
XX	
PP	24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286137P.
PR	
XX	
PA	(EFIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX	
PI	Nyge JW, Li Y, Sandrasagra A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
PI	Miller S, Tang L, Shanabuddin S;
XX	
DR	WPI; 2003-229219/22.
XX	
PT	Pharmaceutical composition for treating ailments associated with impaired
PT	respiration, has oligo(e) antisense to specific gene(s) or its
PT	corresponding RNAs, and glucocorticoid or non-glucocorticoid steroid or
PT	ubiquinone.
XX	
PS	Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 10519; 872bp; English.
XX	
CC	The invention relates to a novel pharmaceutical composition, which has a
CC	first active agent comprising an oligonucleotide antisense to the
CC	initiation codon, coding region, 5' or 3' end genomic flanking regions,
CC	5' and 3' intron-exon junctions, or regions within 2-10 nucleotides of
CC	junctions of genes encoding a polypeptide associated with lung and/or
CC	nasal airway dysfunction and a second active agent comprising an
CC	antiinflammatory steroid and ubiquinone. A composition of the invention
CC	has antiinflammatory, antiallergic, antasthmatic, hypotensive,
CC	immunosuppressive, and cytostatic activity. The composition may have a
CC	use in antisense gene therapy. The composition is useful for treating or
CC	preventing a respiratory, lung or malignant disease or condition, also
CC	for enhancing the prophylactic or therapeutic respiratory effect of an
CC	antiinflammatory steroid in a subject, for reducing or depleting levels
CC	of, or reducing sensitivity to adenosine, reducing levels of adenosine
CC	receptor, producing bronchodilation, increasing levels of ubiquinone or
CC	lung surfactant in a subject's tissue, or treating bronchoconstriction,
CC	lung inflammation, lung allergies, or a respiratory disease or condition.
CC	Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC	specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC	at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX	
SQ	Sequence 21 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
	Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
	Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY	522 GCCAAGGCAACGACGACG 542
Db	21 GCCAAGGCAACGACGACG 1
RESULT 72	
ID	ABD19251/c
XX	ABD19251 standard; DNA; 21 BP.
AC	
XX	ABD19251;
DT	
XX	29-JUL-2004 (first entry)
DE	
XX	Human IL5 DNA fragment 1141.
KM	Human; antisense; bronchoconstriction; allergy; hyposecretion; pain;
KM	respiratory tract inflammation; adenosine sensitivity; lung; cancer;
KM	surfactant depletion; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;
KM	analgesic; hypotensive; immunosuppressive; cytostatic; cystic fibrosis;
KM	beta-adrenergic agonist; respiratory disease; pulmonary vasoconstriction;
KM	respiratory distress syndrome; allergic rhinitis; pulmonary hypertension;
KM	emphysema; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; cancer; bronchitis;
KM	pulmonary transplantation rejection; ds.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.

XX	PN	WO200285309-A2.
XX	XX	
XX	PD	31-OCT-2002.
XX	XX	
XX	PF	23-APR-2002; 2002WO-US013143.
XX	PR	24-APR-2001; 2001US-0286036P.
XX	XX	
XX	PA	(EPIG-) EPIGENESIS PHARM INC.
XX	PI	Nyce JM, Li Y, Sandrasegura A, Katz E, Pabalan J, Aguilar D;
XX	PI	Miller S, Tang L, Shahabuddin S;
XX	DR	WPI; 2003-093058/08.
XX	PT	Pharmaceutical composition for treating asthma, has antisease
XX	PT	oligonucleotide containing less percentage of adenosine, targeted to
XX	PT	nucleic acids associated with lung airway or lung dysfunction, and
XX	PT	bronchodilating agent.
XX	PS	Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 10519; 763pp; English.
XX	XX	
XX	XX	This invention describes a novel composition (a) a first active agent,
XX	CC	comprising oligonucleotides, effective for alleviating
XX	CC	bronchoconstriction, respiratory tract inflammation, allergies and
XX	CC	reducing adenosine sensitivity, levels of adenosine (A) or (A) receptors,
XX	CC	surfactant depletion or hyposecretion, when administered to a mammal. The
XX	CC	oligonucleotides are derived from a gene encoding or regulating
XX	CC	expression of a target polypeptide associated with lung airway or lung
XX	CC	dysfunction or cancer and can be anti-sense to the corresponding mRNA.
XX	CC	The invention also describes a kit, that comprises: (a) a delivery
XX	CC	device, in separate containers, (b) the oligonucleotides, (c)
XX	CC	instructions for adding a carrier and for use of the kit. The composition
XX	CC	of the invention has anti-allergic, anti-inflammatory, antiallergic,
XX	CC	analgesic, hypotensive, immunosuppressive and cytotoxic activity, is a
XX	CC	beta-adrenergic agonist. The composition is useful for preventing or
XX	CC	treating a respiratory, lung or malignant disease. The administered
XX	CC	composition comprises oligo and is administered to reduce the production
XX	CC	or availability, or to increase the degradation of the target mRNA or to
XX	CC	reduce the amount of target polypeptide present in the lungs. The
XX	CC	pulmonary obstruction, and/or bronchoconstriction and/or lung
XX	CC	inflammation, allergies and/or surfactant hypoproduction are associated
XX	CC	with a disease or condition such as pulmonary vasoconstriction,
XX	CC	inflammation, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
XX	CC	distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, allergic rhinitis, pulmonary
XX	CC	hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pulmonary
XX	CC	transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis or cancer.
XX	CC	The reduced adenosine content of the anti-sense oligos corresponding to
XX	CC	thymidines present in the target RNA serves to prevent the breakdown of
XX	CC	the oligonucleotides into products that free adenosine into the system
XX	CC	e.g., lung, brain, heart, kidney, etc, tissue environment and thereby, to
XX	CC	prevent any unwanted effects due to it
XX	XX	
XX	XX	Sequence 21 BP; 0 A; 6 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX	XX	
XX	XX	Query Match 0.7%; Score 21; DB 1; Length 21;
XX	XX	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
XX	XX	Matches 21; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0
XX	QY	522 GCCAAGGCAACGACGAGACG 542
XX	DB	
XX	DB	21 GCCAAGGCAACGACGAGACG 1
XX	XX	
XX	XX	RESULT 73
XX	XX	ID AAT50761/C
XX	XX	AAT50761 standard; cDNA; 20 BP.
XX	XX	AAT50761;
XX	DT	24-SEP-1997 (first entry)
XX	XX	

DE Ovine IL-5 gene reverse primer.
 XX
 XX Cytokine; ovine; sheep; interleukin-5; interleukin-12; IL-5; IL-12;
 KW livestock; cow; seers; transport; vaccine adjuvant; veterinary; cancer;
 KW immunosuppression; allergy; reproductive system; growth; early maturity;
 KW antibody; diagnosis; immunopotentiator; PCR; amplify;
 KW early haematopoietic progenitor cell; cytotoxic cell; thymocyte;
 KW secretion; IgM; IGA; bacterial endotoxin; gamma-interferon; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX WO9700321-A1.
 XX
 XX 03-JAN-1997.
 XX
 XX 14-JUN-1996; 96WO-AU000360.
 XX
 XX 14-JUN-1995; 95AU-00003502.
 XX
 XX 27-OCT-1995; 95AU-00006244.
 XX
 XX (CSIR) COMMONWEALTH SCI & IND RES ORG.
 PA
 XX Seow H, Wood P;
 PI
 XX WPI: 1997-07528/07.
 DR
 XX
 XX Nucleic acid encoding ovine interleukin-5 or -12 - used as vaccine
 PT adjuvants and to treat or prevent microbial infections in livestock.
 XX
 XX Example 1; Page 23; 78pp; English.
 XX
 XX The sequences given in AAT50760-69 are primers which were used to amplify
 CC the sequences encoding ovine interleukin-5 (IL-5), and interleukin-12 (IL
 CC -12) 35 kD subunit (partial and full length sequence) and the 40 kD
 CC subunit. Ovine IL-5 or IL-12 are used to treat and/or prevent infections
 CC in livestock (esp. cows and sheep), particularly where the animals are
 CC stressed, e.g. during transport. IL-5 and IL-12 can also be used as
 CC adjuvants in vaccines for veterinary use (partic. weakly immunogenic
 CC subunit or synthetic peptide vaccines). They may also be used to treat
 CC cancer, immunosuppression and allergy, to enhance/suppress the
 CC reproductive system and to promote growth or early maturity. Optionally
 CC interleukin can be delivered from constructs or delivery cells and
 CC antibodies are useful in enzyme immunoassays for rapid diagnosis of
 CC infection. The interleukins are immunopotentiators, especially IL-5
 CC promotes growth of early haematopoietic progenitor cells and generation
 CC of cytotoxic cells from thymocytes, also it stimulates production and
 CC secretion of IgM and IGA (in synergy with bacterial endotoxin). IL-12
 CC induces production of gamma-interferon by, and proliferation of, T and NK
 CC cells and increases the (non-)specific cytolytic lymphocyte response. The
 CC genetic constructs can also be used for in vitro production of IL-5 or -
 CC 12
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2269 TGCAGTGAATGAGGCCA 2288
 DB 20 TGCAGTGAATGAGGCCA 1
 RESULT 74
 AAT76226/c
 ID AAT76226 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 XX AAT76226;
 XX
 XX 12-SFP-1997 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human IL5 antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS7.
 DE
 XX

KW Asthma; airway epithelium; adenosine free; cystic fibrosis;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; bronchitis; interleukin; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO9640162-A1.
 XX
 XX 19-DEC-1996.
 XX
 XX 06-JUN-1996; 96WO-US009306.
 XX
 XX 07-JUN-1995; 95US-00474497.
 XX
 XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 XX
 XX Nyce JW, Metzger WJ;
 PI
 XX WPI: 1997-051871/05.
 DR
 XX
 XX Treatment of airway diseases such as asthma - by topically applying
 PT adenosine-free antisense oligo:nucleotide to airway epithelium of
 PT subject.
 XX
 XX Claim 5; Page 31; 71pp; English.
 XX
 XX A method for treating airway disease in a subject has been produced,
 CC which involves the topical administration of an essentially adenosine
 CC free antisense oligonucleotide (ON) to the airway epithelium of the
 CC subject. The present sequence is an antisense oligonucleotide HUMIL5AS7
 CC specific for the human IL5. The method can be used to treat airway
 CC diseases such as cystic fibrosis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease, bronchitis and other airway diseases characterised by an
 CC inflammatory response. By eliminating adenosine from the antisense ON,
 CC its liberation upon antisense degradation is prevented, thereby
 CC preventing adenosine-induced bronchoconstriction in patients with hyper-
 CC reactive airways
 CC
 XX
 XX Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 3064 AACAAAGACAGAGAGACA 3083
 DB 20 AACAAAGACAGAGAGACA 1
 RESULT 75
 AAX54022/c
 ID AAX54022 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 XX AAX54022;
 XX
 XX 05-JUL-1999 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide fragment.
 DE
 XX Antisense oligonucleotide; multiple target; antisense treatment;
 KW impaired respiration; inflammation; lung disease;
 KW pulmonary vasoconstriction; inflammation; allergic rhinitis;
 KW acute asthma; allergy; asthma; impeded respiration;
 KW respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis;
 KW pulmonary hypertension; pulmonary vasoconstriction; emphysema;
 KW chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma;
 KW colon cancer; breast cancer; lung cancer; pancreatic cancer;
 KW hepatocellular carcinoma; kidney cancer; melanoma; hepatic metastasis;
 KW prostate cancer; ss.
 XX
 XX Synthetic.
 OS
 XX WO9913886-A1.
 XX
 XX

PD 25-MAR-1999.
 XX PF 17-SEP-1998; 98WO-US019419.
 XX PR 17-SEP-1997; 97US-0059160P.
 PR 09-JUN-1998; 98US-00093972.
 XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 PA
 PI Nyce JW;
 XX MPI; 1999-229400/19.
 DR New antisense oligonucleotides used in treatment of, e.g. pulmonary
 PT vasoconstriction.
 PT
 PS Disclosure; Page 49; 120pp; English.

XX The specification describes antisense oligonucleotides (AAV52869-X55271)
 CC directed against at least 2 mRNAs selected from target genes, coding and
 CC non-coding regions of RNAs corresponding to target genes, gene initiation
 CC codons, genomic flanking regions, intron-exon borders, the 5'-end, the 3'-
 CC end and the juxta-section between coding and non-coding regions and all
 CC segments of RNAs encoding proteins associated with one or more diseases,
 CC conditions or mixtures. The antisense oligonucleotides may be derived
 CC from sequences AAV55272-74. These multiple target oligonucleotides
 CC (specifically AAV55180-271) can be used for the antisense treatment of
 CC diseases and conditions. Typical diseases and conditions are those
 CC associated with impaired respiration and inflammation, including lung
 CC diseases, pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergic rhinitis,
 CC acute asthma, allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory
 CC distress syndrome, pain, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension,
 CC pulmonary vasoconstriction, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary
 CC disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas, carcinomas e.g.
 CC colon cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer,
 CC hepatocellular carcinoma, kidney cancer, melanoma, hepatic metastases, as
 CC well as all types of cancers which may metastasize or have metastasized
 CC to the lungs, including breast and prostate cancer

XX Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No.1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3064 AACAAAGCAGAGAGACA 3083
 Db 20 AACAAAGCAGAGAGACA 1

RESULT 76
 ID AAA33466/c
 XX AAA33466 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC AAA33466;
 XX
 DT 28-JUL-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide SEQ ID NO:1155.
 XX
 KM Human; adenosine receptor; low adenosine antisense oligonucleotide;
 KM phosphotriphate; impaired respiration; inflammation; allergy;
 KM allergic disease; bronchoconstriction; inhibitor; antiinflammatory;
 KM antiallergic; antiasthmatic; cycostatic; analgesic; impeded airway;
 KM lung disease; ischaemic condition; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma;
 KM respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; emphysema;
 KM pulmonary hypertension; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; COPD;
 KM cancer; leukemia; lymphoma; carcinoma; metastasis; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX MO200009525-A2.
 XX

PD 24-FEB-2000.
 XX PF 03-AUG-1999; 99WO-US017712.
 XX PR 03-AUG-1998; 98US-0095212P.
 XX (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
 PA
 PI Nyce JW;
 XX MPI; 2000-205971/18.
 DR New antisense oligonucleotides useful for treating e.g. pulmonary
 PT vasoconstriction, inflammation, allergies, asthma, hypertension,
 PT bronchitis, emphysema, respiratory distress syndrome, ischemia or
 PT cancers.
 PS Claim 18; Page 409; 1343pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a new composition comprising an antisense
 CC oligonucleotide (ON) with low adenosine (up to 15%), which targets
 CC nucleic acids involved in bronchoconstriction, allergies, and/or
 CC inflammation. The ON can have antiinflammatory, antiallergic,
 CC antisthmatic, cycostatic and analgesic activities. The compositions are
 CC useful for the treatment of diseases associated with inflammation,
 CC impaired airways, including lung disease and diseases whose secondary
 CC effects afflict the lungs of a subject. They can be used for treating
 CC e.g. ischaemic conditions, pulmonary vasoconstriction, allergies, asthma,
 CC impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome, pain, cystic
 CC fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive
 CC pulmonary disease (COPD), and cancers such as leukemias, lymphomas,
 CC carcinomas, and cancers which may metastasize to the lungs, including
 CC breast and prostate cancer. The reduction of the adenosine content of the
 CC ONs reduces side effects. The A-containing ONs break down with the
 CC release of deoxyadenosine which activates adenosine receptors causing the
 CC bronchoconstriction and inflammation. AAA32313 to AAA3312 represent the
 CC nucleotide sequences given in the sequence listing from the present
 CC invention, which correspond to SEQ ID NO:1 to 2815, and then the last 185
 CC sequences are also called SEQ ID NO:1 to 185, but the sequences differ
 CC from the previously named sequences. SEQ ID NO:11 to 1680 (AAA32323 to
 CC AAA33992) are specifically claimed ONs from the present invention. N.B.
 CC Sequences given in the disclosure of the present invention do not match
 CC up with their corresponding SEQ ID NO: sequences given in the sequence
 CC listing

XX Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 SQ

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No.1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3064 AACAAAGCAGAGAGACA 3083
 Db 20 AACAAAGCAGAGAGACA 1

RESULT 77
 ID AAC73702/c
 XX AAC73702 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 AC AAC73702;
 XX
 DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16087.
 XX
 KM Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
 KM antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cycostatic;
 KM IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
 KM inflammation; cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.

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XX WO200058512-A1.
PN
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
PD
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PF
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
DR
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.

Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
CC
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2002 CGCGCCAAAAGTAACTTACA 2021
DB      20 CGCGCCAAAAGTAACTTACA 1

RESULT 78
AAC73705/C
ID AAC73705 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAC73705;
AC
XX
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16090.
DE
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
KW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
KW inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX WO200058512-A1.
PN
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
PD
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PF
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
DR
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT

```

```

PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
CC
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 2 A; 5 C; 3 G; 10 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      2135 AAGACGAGAGTAAACCAAT 2154
DB      20 AAGACGAGAGTAAACCAAT 1

RESULT 79
AAC73708/C
ID AAC73708 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAC73708;
AC
XX
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16093.
DE
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
KW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
KW inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX Synthetic.
OS
XX WO200058512-A1.
PN
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
PD
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PF
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
DR
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 64; 156pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
CC
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 8 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ

Query Match      0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

```

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
 QY 2269 TGCAGTGAGATGAGGCCCA 2288
 DB 20 TGCAGTGAGATGAGGCCCA 1

RESULT 80
 AAC73686/c
 ID AAC73686 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC AAC73686;

DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16071.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;

KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;

KM IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;

XX inflammation; cancer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

PN WO200058512-A1.

PD 05-OCT-2000.

XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;

XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.

XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic

PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.

XX Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.

XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation

CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were

CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.

CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases

CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5

CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic

CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to

CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation

XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 509 ATGCACCTTCTTGGCCCAAG 528

DB 20 ATGCACCTTCTTGGCCCAAG 1

DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16099.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;

KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;

KM IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;

XX inflammation; cancer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

PN WO200058512-A1.

PD 05-OCT-2000.

XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;

XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.

XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic

PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.

XX Example 20; Page 64; 156pp; English.

XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation

CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were

CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.

CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases

CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5

CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic

CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to

CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 895 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGA 914

DB 20 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGA 1

RESULT 82
 AAC73691/c

ID AAC73691 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AAC73691;

XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)

XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16076.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;

KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;

KM IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;

XX inflammation; cancer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

PN WO200058512-A1.

XX 05-OCT-2000.

XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

```
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
XX designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
XX The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
XX associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
XX receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
XX CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
XX prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX SO Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 7 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 895 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGCA 914
XX |||||
XX DB 20 TCCTCTCCAGACTCTGAGCA 1
XX
XX RESULT 83
XX AAC73697/c
XX ID AAC73697 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC AAC73697;
XX
XX DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16082.
XX
XX KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
XX IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX PS 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX PD 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX PF 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX PR (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX DR
XX
XX PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
XX designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
```

```
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX SO Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 7 C; 2 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 1627 TGGTGGTTTGTGCTAGAA 1646
XX |||||
XX DB 20 TGGTGGTTTGTGCTAGAA 1
XX
XX RESULT 84
XX AAC73711/c
XX ID AAC73711 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AC AAC73711;
XX
XX DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16096.
XX
XX KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
XX IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX PN WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX PS 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX PD 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX PF 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX PR (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX DR
XX
XX PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 64; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
XX designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
XX The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
XX associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
XX CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
XX CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
XX prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX SO Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 3 C; 5 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
XX Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
XX Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
XX QY 509 ATGCACCTTCTTGCCTAAG 528
XX |||||
XX DB 20 ATGCACCTTCTTGCCTAAG 1
```

```
RESULT 85
AAC73713/c
ID AAC73713 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAC73713;
AC
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16098.
DE
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
KM antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
KW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 64; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 688 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 707
DB 20 GCCAATGAGGTAAATTTCTT 1
RESULT 86
AAC73718/c
ID AAC73718 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAC73718;
AC
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16103.
DE
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
KM antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
KW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
```

```
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 64; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 2108 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 2127
DB 20 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 1
RESULT 87
AAC73699/c
ID AAC73699 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAC73699;
AC
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16084.
DE
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
KM antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
KW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
```

XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Claim 4; Page 63; 156pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1884 ACCAAGCTGCACTGAGAA 1903
DB 20 ACCAAGCTGCACTGAGAA 1

RESULT 89
AAC73710/c
ID AAC73710 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAC73710;
XX
DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16095.
XX
KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
KW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
KW inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
OS
XX
PN WO200058512-A1.
XX
PD 05-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
PS Example 20; Page 64; 156pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 3 C; 5 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2416 AAGTATTTCTCCAGGCA 2435
DB 20 AAGTATTTCTCCAGGCA 1

RESULT 89
AAC73712/c
ID AAC73712 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAC73712;
XX
DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16097.
XX
KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
KW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
KW inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
OS
XX
PN WO200058512-A1.
XX
PD 05-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
PS Example 20; Page 64; 156pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 523 CCAAGGCAAGCAGAGC 542
DB 20 CCAAGGCAAGCAGAGC 1

RESULT 90
AAC73715/c
ID AAC73715 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAC73715;
XX

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DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16100.
DE
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
XX IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karraa JG, McKay R;
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 64; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
XX designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
XX The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
XX associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
XX receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
XX prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 1 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other:
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 928 ACATAAATGCTAGCTTAA 947
DB 20 ACATAAATGCTAGCTTAA 1
RESULT 91
AAC73690/c
ID AAC73690 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
AC AAC73690;
XX
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16075.
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
XX IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX

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PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karraa JG, McKay R;
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
XX designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
XX The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
XX associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
XX receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
XX prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 7 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other:
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 857 TGAATGCTGCTGCTGCTAA 876
DB 20 TGAATGCTGCTGCTGCTAA 1
RESULT 92
AAC73693/c
ID AAC73693 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
AC AAC73693;
XX
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16078.
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
XX IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karraa JG, McKay R;
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX

```

CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
 CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
 CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
 CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
 CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
 CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 2 C; 1 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 928 ACATAAATGTAGTTAA 947
 DB 20 ACATAAATGTAGTTAA 1

RESULT 93
 AAC73694/c
 ID AAC73694 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

AC AAC73694;
 XX
 DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)

DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16079.

KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
 KM antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
 KM IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
 KM inflammation; cancer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.

PN MO200058512-A1.

XX 05-OCT-2000.

XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;

XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.

PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
 PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.

PS Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.

CC The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
 CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
 CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
 CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
 CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
 CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
 CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation

XX Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 1 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 964 TGATGGCATGAAATAGTAA 983
 |||||

DB 20 TGATGGCATGAAATAGTAA 1

RESULT 94

ID AAC73703/c

AC AAC73703;

DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)

DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16088.

KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
 KM antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
 KM IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
 KM inflammation; cancer; ss.

XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.

PN MO200058512-A1.

XX 05-OCT-2000.

XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US007318.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;

XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.

PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
 PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.

PS Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.

CC The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
 CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
 CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
 CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
 CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
 CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
 CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation

XX Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 5 C; 4 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2051 GCTGTCCTATTTCTATGA 2070
 DB 20 GCTGTCCTATTTCTATGA 1

RESULT 95

ID AAC73687/c

AC AAC73687;

DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)

DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16072.

KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
 KM antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
 KM IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;

KM Inflammation; cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200058512-A1.
 XX
 PD 05-OCT-2000.
 XX
 PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, McKay R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-594648/56.
 XX
 PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
 PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
 XX
 PS Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
 CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
 CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
 CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
 CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
 CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
 CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 6 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 523 CCAAGGCAACGAGAGC 542
 DB 20 CCAAGGCAACGAGAGC 1
 XX
 RESULT 96
 AAC73700/c
 ID AAC73700 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAC73700;
 XX
 DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16085.
 XX
 KM Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
 KM antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
 KM IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
 KM inflammation; cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200058512-A1.
 XX
 PD 05-OCT-2000.
 XX
 PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, McKay R;
 XX

XX
 DR WPI; 2000-594648/56.
 XX
 OS Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
 OS syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
 XX
 PT Claim 4; Page 63; 156pp; English.
 XX
 PS The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
 PS of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
 PS designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
 PS The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
 PS associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
 PS receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
 PS syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
 PS prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1932 GTCAACTGTGCAAGGGGT 1951
 DB 20 GTCAACTGTGCAAGGGGT 1
 XX
 RESULT 97
 AAC73701/c
 ID AAC73701 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC AAC73701;
 XX
 DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16086.
 XX
 KM Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
 KM antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
 KM IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
 KM inflammation; cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO200058512-A1.
 XX
 PD 05-OCT-2000.
 XX
 PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 XX
 PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, McKay R;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-594648/56.
 XX
 PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
 PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
 XX
 PS Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
 CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
 CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
 CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
 CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
 CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
 CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
 XX

```

XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1988 AAGAAATACATTGACGGCCA 2007
Db 20 AAGAAATACATTGACGGCCA 1

RESULT 98
AAC73696/c
ID AAC73696 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
AC AAC73696;
XX
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16081.
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
XX IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
XX designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
XX The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
XX associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
XX receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
XX prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 3 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1407 TGCTGTGTCATATTAATAATG 1426
Db 20 TGCTGTGTCATATTAATAATG 1

RESULT 99
AAC73716/c
ID AAC73716 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX

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AC AAC73716;
XX
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16101.
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
XX IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 64; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
XX designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
XX The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
XX associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
XX receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
XX prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1873 CCTCATTAGCACCAACTGT 1892
Db 20 CCTCATTAGCACCAACTGT 1

RESULT 100
AAC73698/c
ID AAC73698 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAC73698;
XX
XX 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16083.
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
XX IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX

```

```

PD 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PF
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
DR
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 6 A; 2 C; 7 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 1873 CCTCATTAGCACCACACTGT 1892
DB 20 CCTCATTAGCACCACACTGT 1
XX
RESULT 101
AACT3692/c
ID AACT3692 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AACT3692;
XX
DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16077.
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
XX IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PF
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
DR
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
PS

```

```

XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
XX designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
XX The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
XX associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
XX receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
XX prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 6 G; 3 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
QY 905 ACTCTGAGGATTCCTGTCC 924
DB 20 ACTCTGAGGATTCCTGTCC 1
XX
RESULT 102
AACT3717/c
ID AACT3717 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AACT3717;
XX
DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16102.
XX
XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
XX antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
XX IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
PF
XX 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PR
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-594648/56.
DR
XX Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
XX Example 20; Page 64; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
XX of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
XX designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
XX The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
XX associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
XX receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
XX syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
XX prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 4 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
PS

```

OY 2002 CGGCCAAAAAGTAACTTACA 2021
 |||||
 DB 20 CGGCCAAAAAGTAACTTACA 1

RESULT 103

AACT3689/C
 ID AACT3689 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AACT3689;
 AC

DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)

DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16074.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
 KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
 KW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
 XX inflammation; cancer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.

PN WO200058512-A1.

PD 05-OCT-2000.

PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;

DR WPI; 2000-594648/56.

PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
 syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.

PS Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.

XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
 CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
 CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
 CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
 CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
 CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
 CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation

SO Sequence 20 BP; 8 A; 4 C; 3 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

Matches: 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 688 GCCAATGAGTAACTTCTT 707
 |||||
 DB 20 GCCAATGAGTAACTTCTT 1

RESULT 104
 AACT3707/C
 ID AACT3707 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AACT3707;
 AC

DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)

DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16092.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;

KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
 KW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
 KW inflammation; cancer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.

PN WO200058512-A1.

PD 05-OCT-2000.

PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;

DR WPI; 2000-594648/56.

PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
 syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.

PS Example 20; Page 64; 156pp; English.

XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
 CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
 CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
 CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
 CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
 CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
 CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation

SO Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 8 C; 0 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;

Matches: 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2241 AAGATTTCGAGGAGAGCA 2260
 |||||
 DB 20 AAGATTTCGAGGAGAGCA 1

RESULT 105
 AACT3709/C
 ID AACT3709 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

XX AACT3709;
 AC

DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)

DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16094.

XX Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
 KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
 KW IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
 XX inflammation; cancer; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.

PN WO200058512-A1.

PD 05-OCT-2000.

PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.

PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX	PI	Dean NM,	Karras JG,	McKay R;	
XX	XX	WPI; 2000-594648/56.			
XX	XX	Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic			
XX	PT	syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.			
XX	PS	Claim 4; Page 64; 156pp; English.			
XX	CC	The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation			
XX	CC	of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were			
XX	CC	designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.			
XX	CC	The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases			
XX	CC	associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5			
XX	CC	receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic			
XX	CC	syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to			
XX	CC	prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation			
XX	SQ	Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 3 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;			
XX		Query Match	0.6%;	Score 20;	DB 1; Length 20;
XX		Best local Similarity	100.0%;	Pred. No. 1.1e+02;	
XX		Matches	20;	Conservative	0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX	QY	2352 CATACTGACACTTTGCCAGA 2371			
XX	DB	20 CATACTGACACTTTGCCAGA 1			
XX					
XX					
XX					
XX					
XX					
XX	RESULT 106				
XX	AACT3706/C				
XX	ID	AACT3706 standard; DNA; 20 BP.			
XX	AC	AACT3706;			
XX	XX				
XX	DT	02-FEB-2001 (first entry)			
XX	XX				
XX	DE	Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16091.			
XX	XX				
XX	KW	Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;			
XX	KW	antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;			
XX	KW	IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;			
XX	KW	inflammation; cancer; bs.			
XX	XX				
XX	OS	Homo sapiens.			
XX	OS	Synthetic.			
XX	XX				
XX	PN	WO200058512-A1.			
XX	XX				
XX	BD	05-OCT-2000.			
XX	XX				
XX	PF	17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.			
XX	XX				
XX	PR	26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.			
XX	XX				
XX	PA	(ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.			
XX	XX				
XX	PI	Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;			
XX	DR	WPI; 2000-594648/56.			
XX	XX				
XX	PT	Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic			
XX	PT	syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.			
XX	XX				
XX	PS	Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.			
XX	XX				
XX	CC	The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation			
XX	CC	of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were			
XX	CC	designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.			
XX	CC	The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases			
XX	CC	associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5			
XX	CC	receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic			
XX	CC	syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to			
XX	CC	prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation			

```
CC syndrome.The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
XX Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 5 C; 3 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
SQ
QY Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No.1,1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
DB 20 AATGAACACCGAGTGATAA 1
2186 AATGAACACCGAGTGATAA 2205

RESULT 107
AAC73695/c
ID AAC73695 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
XX AAC73695;
AC
DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16080.
DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16080.
XX
KW Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
KW antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
KM IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
XX inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO200058512-A1.
XX
XX PD 05-OCT-2000.
XX
XX PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
XX PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PI Dean NM; Karras JG; McKay R;
DR WPI; 2000-594648/56.
PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
PS Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
XX
XX The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 4 C; 6 G; 5 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
QY Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No.1,1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
DB 20 TTCCCAAAGAGCATCGTGC 1
1161 TTCCCAAAGAGCATCGTGC 1180
```

```

ID AAC73688 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
XX
AC AAC73688;
XX
DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16073.
XX
KM Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
KM antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
KM IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
KM inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200058512-A1.
XX
PD 05-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
DR MPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
PS Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 540 ACCTTCAGAGCCATGAGGA 559
DB 20 ACCTTCAGAGCCATGAGGA 1

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RESULT 109
AAC73704/C
ID AAC73704 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

```

XX
AC AAC73704;
XX
DT 02-FEB-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL-5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS #16089.
XX
KM Human; interleukin-5; IL-5; signal transduction;
KM antisense oligonucleotide; antiasthmatic; immunosuppressive; cytostatic;
KM IL-5 receptor-alpha; asthma; eosinophilic syndrome; infection;
KM inflammation; cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX

```

```

PN WO200058512-A1.
XX
PD 05-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
XX
PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R;
XX
DR MPI; 2000-594648/56.
XX
PT Antisense oligonucleotide compound used to treat asthma and eosinophilic
PT syndrome in humans modulates interleukin-5 signal transduction.
XX
PS Example 20; Page 63; 156pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is an oligonucleotide used for antisense modulation
CC of interleukin-5 (IL-5) signal transduction. Oligonucleotides were
CC designed to target nucleic acids encoding IL-5 and IL-5 receptor-alpha.
CC The antisense oligonucleotides may be used for the treatment of diseases
CC associated with IL-5 signal transduction, IL-5 expression or IL-5
CC receptor-alpha expression. Such diseases include asthma and eosinophilic
CC syndrome. The oligonucleotides are also useful for research uses and to
CC prevent or delay infection, inflammation or tumour formation
XX
SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
XX
Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 2108 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 2127
DB 20 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 1

```

RESULT 110
AAF19588/C
ID AAF19588 standard; DNA; 20 BP.

```

XX
AC AAF19588;
XX
DT 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human IL5 polynucleotide fragment #1155.
XX
KM Low adenovine antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate; allergy;
KM human; airway disorder; bronchoconstriction; lung inflammation;
KM surfactant depletion; respiratory; bronchodilator; antiinflammatory;
KM immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; analgesic; hypotensive; cytostatic;
KM respiratory obstruction; pulmonary obstruction; Impeded respiration;
KM surfactant hypoproduction; pulmonary vasoconstriction; asthma; RDS;
KM respiratory distress syndrome; pain; cystic fibrosis; allergic rhinitis;
KM pulmonary hypertension; emphysema; pulmonary transplantation rejection;
KM chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; pulmonary infection; bronchitis;
KM cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO200062736-A2.
XX
PD 26-OCT-2000.
XX
PF 24-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008020.
XX
PR 06-APR-1999; 99US-0127958P.
XX
PA (UYEC-) UNIV EAST CAROLINA.
XX
PA (NYCE/) NYCE J W.
XX

```

PI Nyce JW;
 XX DR WPI; 2000-679539/66.
 XX PT Low adenosine (A) content antisense oligonucleotides which do not trigger
 PT adenosine receptors during metabolism, useful e.g. for treating cancers
 PT and respiratory obstructions.
 XX PS Claim 14; Page 208; 1592pp; English.
 XX CC The present invention describes low adenosine (A) content antisense
 CC oligonucleotides and compositions (I) comprising them. In the antisense
 CC oligonucleotides the A is replaced by a 'Universal' or alternative base.
 CC (I) can have respiratory, bronchodilator, antiinflammatory, analgesic,
 CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, hypotensive and cytoskeletal activities.
 CC The antisense oligonucleotides and (I) can be used to down-regulate the
 CC expression and/or activity of target polypeptides associated with
 CC lung/respiratory disorders and malignancies, such as stimulating and
 CC activating peptide factors and transmitters, transcription factors,
 CC immunoglobulin and antibodies, antibody receptors, cytokines and
 CC chemokines, endogenously produced specific and non-specific enzymes,
 CC binding proteins, adhesion molecules and their receptors, cytokine and
 CC chemokine receptors, adenosine receptors, bradykinin receptors, central
 CC nervous system (CNS) and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
 CC receptors, CNS and peripheral nervous and non-nervous system peptide
 CC transmitters, defensins, growth factors, vasoactive peptides and
 CC receptors, binding proteins and malignancy associated proteins. The
 CC antisense oligonucleotides may be used in this way to treat disorders
 CC including respiratory obstruction (especially pulmonary obstruction
 CC and/or bronchoconstriction) and/or lung inflammation, allergy(ies) and/or
 CC surfactant hypoproduction which are associated with a disease or
 CC condition selected from pulmonary vasoconstriction, inflammation,
 CC allergies, asthma, impeded respiration, respiratory distress syndrome
 CC (RDS), pain, cystic fibrosis (CF), allergic rhinitis (AR), pulmonary
 CC hypertension, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD),
 CC pulmonary transplantation rejection, pulmonary infections, bronchitis,
 CC and/or cancer. AAF18434 to AAF21543 represent human polynucleotide
 CC fragments and antisense oligonucleotides used in the exemplification of
 CC the present invention
 XX CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 0 A; 5 C; 3 G; 12 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 3064 AACAAAGGACAGAGAGACA 3083
 DB 20 AACAAAGGACAGAGAGACA 1
 RESULT 111
 ABX04348/c
 ID ABX04348 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AC ABX04348;
 XX DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16079.
 XX KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN US2002128216-A1.
 XX PD 12-SEP-2002.
 XX PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX PF 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 XX PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.

PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 XX PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 XX PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 XX PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 XX PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.
 XX PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
 XX CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 XX CC
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 5 A; 5 C; 1 G; 9 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 964 TGATGGCATGAATGAATAA 983
 DB 20 TGATGGCATGAATGAATAA 1
 RESULT 112
 ABX04353/c
 ID ABX04353 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX AC ABX04353;
 XX DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16084.
 XX KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX PN US2002128216-A1.
 XX PD 12-SEP-2002.
 XX PR 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX PF 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 XX PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 XX PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 XX PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.

PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 19; 77pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 3 A; 4 C; 5 G; 8 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1884 ACCACTGTGCTACTGAGAA 1903
 Db 20 ACCACTGTGCTACTGAGAA 1
 XX
 RESULT 113
 ABX04372/c
 ID ABX04372 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX04372;
 XX
 DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16103.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002128216-A1.
 XX
 PD 12-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.

XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.
 XX
 PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 XX
 SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 4 C; 2 G; 7 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 XX
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2108 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 2127
 Db 20 TTTTCACAGAAAAGTGTG 1
 XX
 RESULT 114
 ABX04344/c
 ID ABX04344 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX04344;
 XX
 DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16075.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002128216-A1.
 XX
 PD 12-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 PA (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karraas JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.

XX Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
 PS The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 XX

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 7 A; 7 C; 2 G; 4 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 1.1e+02; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 857 TGAATGCTGCTGCTGTAA 876
 Db 20 TGAATGCTGCTGCTGTAA 1

RESULT 115
 ABX04342/c
 ID ABX04342 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX04342;
 XX
 DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16073.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 XX immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002128216-A1.
 XX
 PD 12-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 XX
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 DR
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.
 XX
 PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also

CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of
 CC mammalian IL-5 or modulating the expression of mammalian IL-5 receptor a,
 CC in cells or tissues, for altering the ratio of the isoforms of mammalian
 CC IL-5 receptor a in mammalian cells or tissues, treating a mammalian
 CC having a disease or condition associated with IL-5 signal transduction,
 CC IL-5 expression or IL-5 receptor a expression, where the disease or
 CC condition include eosinophilic syndrome or asthma. An antisense compound
 CC which alters splicing of an RNA encoding IL-5 receptor a is also useful
 CC for treating a mammal having a disease or condition. The present sequence
 CC is an antisense oligonucleotide targeting human IL5
 XX

SQ Sequence 20 BP; 4 A; 6 C; 4 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match 0.6%; Score 20; DB 1; Length 20;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 1.1e+02; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 20; Conservative 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 540 ACGTTTCAGAGCCATGAGA 559
 Db 20 ACGTTTCAGAGCCATGAGA 1

RESULT 116
 ABX04358/c
 ID ABX04358 standard; DNA; 20 BP.
 XX
 AC ABX04358;
 XX
 DT 13-JAN-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human Interleukin 5 antisense oligonucleotide ISIS 16089.
 XX
 KW Human; ss; antisense; interleukin 5; IL-5; IL-5 receptor; antiasthmatic;
 XX immunosuppressant; eosinophilic syndrome; asthma.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002128216-A1.
 XX
 PD 12-SEP-2002.
 XX
 PF 07-MAR-2001; 2001US-00800629.
 XX
 PR 26-MAR-1999; 99US-00280799.
 XX
 PR 17-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007318.
 XX
 PA (DEAN/) DEAN N M.
 XX (KARR/) KARRAS J G.
 PA (MCKA/) MCKAY R.
 PA (MANO/) MANOHARAN M.
 XX
 PI Dean NM, Karras JG, McKay R, Manoharan M;
 XX WPI; 2003-039602/03.
 DR
 XX
 PT Novel antisense compound for treating disease/condition e.g. eosinophilic
 PT syndrome or asthma associated with interleukin-5 or IL-5 receptor
 PT expression or IL-5 signal transduction, modulates IL-5 signal
 PT transduction.
 XX
 PS Example 20; Page 19; 77pp; English.
 CC The invention relates to an antisense compound of 8-30 nucleobases in
 CC length, which modulates interleukin (IL)-5 signal transduction. Also
 CC include are a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antisense
 CC oligonucleotide and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent, and
 CC a diagnostic kit for detecting the expression level of the membrane form
 CC versus soluble form of IL-5 receptor a. The antisense compound is useful
 CC for modulating IL-5 signal transduction, modulating expression of